EO. P. GORE & CO., Large Anction Sale

Sept. 5, 9:30 a. m.

P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. RPETS, SMAY, SEPT. 5. 19 M. Boths, Table Oil Cloths. Auctioneers.

L RADDIN & CO., AUCTION BALE

GOODS,

EHOLD FURNITURE,

oods, Clothing, Notions, mishing Goods, Etc., seet a at 8:20 o'clock, at our Asserted 170 final olops at. BUTTAKE 150 MG & CO., Auctioneers.

TIMET REGULAR SALE, Sept. 4, at 9:30. day, on account of grand parade. malay. Fine and Medium

POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. I. M. SANDERS & CO., ARGE TRADE SALE OF

(Tuesday) Morning,

dy Pat. SARATOGA WAYR of adural curry hair improves woman's looks wonderfully. You will have now other after secting it. Sent C. O. D. Miss. THOMPSON, Other waves, \$3.

EING AND CLEANING.

ILSON & EVENDEN,

IL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,

47 & 49 West Light Street.

OZETICAL GOS BOSTON.

SPECTACLES, &c.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

Have Reopened,

And in Selecting a School Suit

for Your Children You

bility and Economy.

meres. Styles, stripes, or

for Business-Men, Cashiers,

Clerks, etc., and we respect-

fully solicit examination

and comparison. As in the

ments only the best materi-

als are used, any compari-

son would result in our fa-

vor. A greater variety or

lower prices cannot be tound

THE PUTNAM

CLOTHING HOUSE,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

With a new, fresh stock,

bought for CASH, with

prices at the bottom, and

working under Seventy-

five per Cent less expense

than any other first-class

Jewelry House in the

trade, we make lower

Silverware,

Than any firm in Chicago.

HAMILTON, SHOURDS

& CO.,

66 State-st., cor. Randolph.

GLOVES.

FALL, 1878.

GENTS' KID GLOVES

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LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

Lowest New York Prices!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PARIS KID GLOVE DEPOT, 94 STATE-ST.

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CONCERT.

HARMONIA QUARTETTE CLUB,

Miss Annie Louise Cary,

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 10.

Tickets (75 cents) at Jansen. McClurg (Co.'s, Lyon & Healy's, and H. L. Blaket

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

WE WILL REMOVE OCT. 1 TO

191 & 193 State-st.,

Near the Paimer House.

revious to our removal we will sell PIANOS AND
ORGANS of every style at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES For CASH or On TIME PAYMENTS.

A. REED & SONS,

prices on FINE

Diamonds,

Watches.

131 & 133 Clark-st.,

ONE-PRICE

and 117 Madison-st.

than is offered by

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1878. PALMER HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING

EXPUSITION.

VOLUME XXXIX.

CARPETS.

121 & 123 State-st.,

Have just received a complete

line of CARPETS and UPHOL-

STERY GOODS, comprising

the choicest and most desirable

Body and Tapestry Brussels

Three-Plys, Ingrains, &c.,

In our UPHOLSTERY DE-

PARTMENT can be found the

finest and choicest patterns of

Nottingham and Real

Lace Curtains, &c.

An inspection is solicited.

121 & 123 State-st

THE TOBEY

FURNITURE CO

Designers and Mannfacturers.

We aim to produce work of su-

perior excellence in DESIGN,

CONSTRUCTION, and FINISH,

at prices that cannot fail to sat-

isfy the most careful and eco-

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

"CHAMPION"

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

LARGEST STOCK

Pianos and Organs

CHICAGO,

W. W. KIMBALL'S,

Cor. State & Adams-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Studebaker

EVERYTHING

ON WHEELS

At Manufacturers' Prices.

151 & 153 Wabash-av.

H. A. HURLBUT & CO.,

75 & 77 Randolph-st.

FISH OIL DEALERS,

nomical buyers.

Ever shown in this market.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

SIXTH ANNUAL

OF CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY EVE'G.

Sept. 4, at 7 o'clock.

Truly Magnificent Display in all the Departments of ART, INDUSTRY, and SCI-ENCE.

MUSIC by the GREAT LOESCH OR-CHESTRA.

ADMISSION:

Adults - - - 25 cents. Children - - 15 cents. PALMER HOUSE!

Conducted on both the American and European Plan. REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The Only Fire-Proof The Palace Hotel of House in America.

CONTAINS 715 ROOMS--CAN ACCOM-MODATE 1,000 PERSONS.

500 ROOMS REDUCED TO \$3.00 Per Day \$1.00 Per Day WITHOUT MEALS.

WITH MEALS. An extra charge for Parlors, Double Rooms, and Rooms with Bath.

POTTER PALMER, Owner and Proprietor.

A CHALLENGE TO THE KEEPERS OF HUMAN FIRE-TRAPS to the Proprietors of any Hofel in Chicago, particularly of the Grand Pacific, who are falsely claiming that their houses are practically Fire Proof, and at the same time paying insurance for a hazardous risk: APPALLING LIST OF HOTELS DESTROYED BY FIRE in the Unite Canada from Janua, 1876, to October, 1877, as published by the stel Reporter, was Two Hundred and Sixty-one, with the loss of h

LEADING WESTERN LAWYERS.

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EUGENE COWLES.

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Howard County.

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FRANK AMOS.

Narsballtown, Marsball County.

SEARS, FLEMERT.

FINANCIAL. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, BANKER, CHAMBER OF COMBERCE,

LACES, HOSIERY, Etc.

Foreign Novelties! Field, Leiter

& Co. WABASH-AV.,

Between Madison & Monroe-sts..

Call particular attention to their importations which they are receiving and opening daily, in following goods:

Handkerchiefs!

In Silk, Embroidered, and Revere. Choicest Stock, including all the latest designs.

GLOVES!

A great variety of Embroidered Kids! in elegant designs, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10-buttons!

SILK MITTS! In Opera Tints! very choice!

Hosiery! Underwear! White Shirts! Cardigan Jackets! Neckwear and Shirt Jewelry! Silk Umbrellas! &c., in large and elegant assortment.

White Goods and Linen Dep'ts! Will be found replete with everything new, tasty and desirable. Special attention is called to a line of "Fleeced Piques!" and to some French Novelties! in Towels! Nap-

ALL ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE!!!

CROCKERY, CHINA, Etc.

73 WABASH-AV.,

CHINA,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Silverplated and Fancy Goods

And offer the same at prices THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

APPARATUS Schools, Churches, Stores,

EDUCATIONAL. MORGAN PARK

PRICE FIVE CENTS. CLOTHING.

Its Work in Memphis More Fatal Yesterday than

Eighty-six Deaths the Appalling Record of the Day.

Discovery of Victime Who Had Hidden Themselves and Died.

Should Consult Dura-Her Burden of Awful Wo.

Our tall stock is now ready New Cases at New Orleans and is composed of Neat, Nobby Suits, made from the Too Numerous to Be best American Mills Cassi-

Kept Track Of. genteel mixtures, suitable Alarming Spread of the Dis-

Districts. manufacture of our gar-Kentucky and Tennessee the

Scenes of Its Stealthy Encroachments.

MEMPHIS. THE MORTUARY LIST.

to-day beggars description. While the list of new cases reported is only about sixty, the death-rate has amounted to eighty-six, only two of whom were from other causes than yellow fever. Bodies were discovered to-day in out-of-the-way places which have, from appearances, been dead several days. One peculiarity manifested among many of the sick is a dealer to seclude themselves, while among the poor there is an increasonable fear of being sent to Jewelry, Etc., eries of to-day.

dition. Among the few convelescents is Ed Worsam. Chief of Police Athy is reported con-

sick with lever.

Society:

To the Colored People of the United States (especially of the North): Our people are suffering, destitute, and dying. For Heaven's sake relieve us all you can by sending us means. We are not able to bury our dead, or to nurse and feed the sick and destitute. The most of us have no employment, as all business is suspended. Send us contributions of money or provisions specially.

A. Holmes, Chairman Preschers' Association.

Thomas Shields, Secretary, Indorsed by J. R. Flippen, Mayor, C. J. Fisher, Chairman Citizens' Relief Committee.

DEAD.

DEAD.
Father McNamara, of St. Patrick's Church.



DEMORALIZE THE STOMACH

neness and constipation, will as-persecute the sufferer if the above led to. Who that has anfered the hronic indigesion inflicts will nec-vantage of a remedy which, if the vidence of the medical profession is to be received with due credence, meetife for the complaint?

AUCTION SALES.

S. SHOES. ND SLIPPERS.

GORE & CO., Wabash-av., pt. 4, at 9:30 a. m., among other CUSTOM.

s ready for inspection Monday. TRADE SALE GOODS,

TRADE SALE

AND SHOES UL DAY, SEPT. 3.

. S. CLOTHING. NOTIONS, &c., CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.

PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, ETC.. AT AUCTION, AT MORNING, Sept. 4, at 894 o'clock, 8 78 and 175 Randolph-9t. AR THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE.

ISON, POMEROY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists AND SHOES, LEONARD WARE & SONS,

> 473 ATLANTIC-AV., EYES Artificial Human Eyes!
>
> MADE TO ORDER.
>
> SYDNEY WALKER & CO.
>
> DR. J. B. WALKER, Oculist, in same building.

LOUIS COHN'S

LAUREL

The "Laurel Wreath" is now furnished to the Trade in a thoroughly seasoned condition, and smokers who have been buying inferior 10-cent Cigars should not fail to give it a trial. While there are a great many LARGER CIGARS than the Laurel Wreath retailed at five cents, the cigar has yet to be produced in this country that for the same price will EQUAL ITIN QUALITY. Absolutely FREE from artificial flavor of any kind, which cannot be said of any other brand of 5-cent Cigars now in the market, its FINE NATURAL QUALITIES have made for the Laurel Wreath a reputation never before enjoyed by any 5-cent Cigar in the United States. to the Trade in a thoroughly seasoned co

SOLD EVERYWHERE. WHOLESALE AGENTS. SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 5, 7, 9 Randolph-st F. DEUTSCH, 64 Lake-st., corner State. KELLOGG & BARRETT, 10 and 12 Wabash-av. KANTZLER & HARGIS, 119 South Clark-st. W. M. HOYT & CO., cor. Michigan-av, & River-st. DURANDS & CO., 42, 44, 46 Wabash-av.

MCNEIL & HIGGINS, 11 & 13 Lake-st. CHICAGO.

Fine Sour-Mash Whiskies. Imported Wines & Liquors.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Buying our Whiskies from first hands, and importing our Wines and Liquors from the producer and distiller in Europe, importing more goods than any other Liquor House in the West, we are able to sell at lowest prices, warranting every article STRAIGHT and UNADULTERATED.

No imitation whatever handled in our bonse.

We neither recify nor compound Whiskies,
which is an additional guarantee to our friends to
get straight goods. GRONNES & ULLRICH,

199, 201 & 203 Randolph-st.,

Florsheim Bros. Offer a superior line of Pebble, Goat, Button, and Side Lace Shoes at \$2.50. Curaco Kid, Sid Lace. \$2:50.

at reduced prices.

Men's Hand-sewed Shoes, our own make, at \$7.00. Agents for Burt's Men's Hand-sewed Shoes. FLORSHEIM BROS.,

85 Madison-st. (opp. McVicker's Theatre), and 66 North Clark-st. TO BENT. TO RENT.

Mount Pleasant, Henry County. Muscatine, Muscatine County.

BRANNAN & JAYNE. Nevada, Storey County.

DYER & FITCHPATRICK.

New Hampton, Chickasaw County.

HIRAM SHAVER. Newton, Jasper County.

Northwood, Worth County.

Northwood, Worth County. Onawa City, Monona County.

BUTLER BROS.

ROBERT LUCAS. Osage, Mitchell County. BROWN & BISHOP. Osceola, Clark County. M. L. TEMPLE. Oskaloosa, Mahaska County.

SEEVERS & MALCOLM.
Rock Rapids. Lyon County. F. A. KEEP, Marengo, Iowa County. SMITH & KIRK. Sloux City, Woodbury Cor CHASE & TAYLOR. Tipton, Cedar County. JOHN N. NEIMAN. Toledo, Tama County. Vinton, Benton County.

GILCHRIST & HAINES.

Waterloo, Black Hawk County.

GEORGE ORDWAY. Waterioo, Diskinson County,
LEONARD & STEELE.
KANSAS—Abilene, Dickinson County,
HOFFMIRE & PIERCE.

Atchison, Atchison County.

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H. GRISWOLD. Lyons, Rice County.

H. GRISWOLD.

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Houghton, Houghton County,
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SWIFT & OSBORN. Jackson, Jackson County.

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GEO. M. BUCK. Muskegon, Muskegon County.

Muskegon County.

STEPHENSON & McLAUGHLIN.

MINNESOTA—Austin, Mower County.

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Northfield, Rice County.

PERKINS & WHIPPLE.
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Preston, Fillmore County.

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Saint Paul, Ramsey County.

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Virginia City. Madison County. E. CALLAWAY.

NEBRASKA-Albion, Boone County.

LORAN CLARK. Beatrice, Gage County.

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ISHAM REAVIS Geneva, Fillmore County, NORTHROP & LIKES. Geneva, Fillmore County.

Hebron, Thayer County.

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M. L. HAYWARD.

Gmaha, Douglass County.

J. M. THURSTON. Platismouth, Cass County, WHEELER & STONE.
Republican City, Harlan County,
Sidney, Cheyenne County.

A. M. STEVENSON,
Tecumseh, Johnson County.
S. P. DAVIDSON,
Wilber, Sailne County. Wilber, Sailne County. LEDWICK & McDIVITT.

York, York County.

W. T. SCOTT.

UTAH TERRITORY—Ogden City, Weber County.

FilicIVAL J. BARKATT.

Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County.

WISCONSIN—Alms, Buffalo County.

CONRAD MOSER, JR.

Baldwin, St. Croix County. CONSIN—Aims, Bulley CONRAD MOSER, JR.
Baldwin, St. Croix County. H. BORCHSENIUS.
Chippewa Palls, Chippewa County.
JOHN J. JENKINS. Chippews Falls. Chippews County.
Green Bay. Brown County.
Johin J. JENKINS.
NORRIS & CHYNOWETH.
Janesville. Rock County.
Madison, Dane County.
Madison, Dane County.
H. M. & H. A. LEWIS.
Neillsville, Clark County.
CHARLES W. FELKER.
Racine. Racine County.
HENRY T. FULLER.
East Claire. East State County.
Wirequa, Verren County.
H. P. PROCTOR.
Wausau, Marsin's County.
WYOMING TERRITCHY—Evanston, Ulinish County.
L. A. THOMAS.

CHIBOPODIST.

Point Gaze, Duchess, Dentella de Russe, d'Auvergne Yard Lace, Scarfs, Jabots, Neck-wear, Sets, Vests, Scarfs, Veilings, Tidies, &c. LADIES' AND MISSES'

Full lines, all qualities, in Cotton, Balbriggan, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cashmere.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING!

kins! Lunch Cloths! Dinner Sets! and Mats! Fine Goods! Lowest Prices!

F. & E. JAEGER,

Between Randolph and Washington-sts., Keep the Largest and Best Stock in the West of

CROCKERY,

Foreign and Domestic Glassware,

HEATING APPARATUS. Heating & Ventilating

Dwellings, Conservatories, &c. STEAM OR HOT WATER. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates fur-ished on application. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75, 77 & 79 Michigan-st.

Military Academy.

THE SCOURGE.

Heretofore. **SCHOOLS**

Vicksburg Loaded Down by

ease Among the Rural

THE CITY'S DEPLORABLE CONDITION

Among new cases are the Rev. George C. Harris, Dean of St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral; the Rev. C. C. Parsons, Rector of St. Mary's, Dr. S. H. Brown, L. Iglauer, of Menken Bros.
Dr. A. R. Hodges is reported in a dying con-

parescing.

Dr. Dowell, of Galveston, is here doing good service among the sick. Four physicians from Charleston, S. C., arrived to-day.

E. C. Jameson, correspondent of the St. Louis Journal, was conveyed to the hospital to-day story with larger.

APPEALS.

Father William Walsh, of St. Patrick's Church, sends forth the following:
I appeal to all Catholic societies for aid. Three priests alone remain; all the others are dead or sick. Three hundred lives have been saved at the Father Mathew Camp. Arrangements are being made to provide for the orphans.

Following is from the Colored Preachers' Aid Superior.

Father McNamara, of St. Patrick's Church, died this morning.

The remains of Butier P. Anderson, a member of the Memphis Howard Association, who died at Grenada yesterday afteracon, were brought to this city and buried this morning.

Capt. William Miller, a prominent citizen was taken down this morning.

Drs. Joseph Yates, A. R. Spencer, and T. Granger Simons, of Charleston, S. C., have arrived and tendered their services.

INCOMPETENT NOISES.

MINDHIS, Tenn., Sept. 3.—To Mayors of Cities and Others: In consequence of several persons having arrived here who are incompetent to attend to the duties assigned them by reason of drunkenness, you are respectfully requested not to furnish transportation to any parties unless you are satisfied, after thorough inquiry, that they are worthy and well-qualified to perform their duties. A. D. Langaray, President Howard Association.

CONCUSSION.

Suscial Disposich to The Trionne.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Gov. Porter has received a dispatch from Mayor Flippen, of Memphis, saying: "We will try, at your suggestion, concussion. Send on guns and 1,000 pounds of ammunition complete, as we have no guns or cartridges here." Gov. Porter responded: "The Memphis Light Artillery has two twolve pounders; use them. The State has no ammunition. You can have it oregared. Can send two other guns if wanted."

CITIZENS' BUBILAL CORPS ORGANIZEO.

Inspect to Dourselle Conspicto Organization a burial cortes, consisting of forty men, with necessary wagons, etc., who will enter upon the duties.

NEED OF PHYSICIANS.

Menshis Assoul, Sest. 1.

There is attill great need of physicians. The

duties.

**REED OF PHYSICIANA.

**Memobils Assent, Sets. 1.

There is still great need of physicians. The
Bowards, the Citizens' Relief Committee, and
the Board of Health are besieged at all hours of
the day by men, women, and children to
physicians. In some cases the most piceous ag
peals are made for a doctor to go and presents
for a husband, wife, father, mother, or child
who had been stricken with the terrible maissly
Sometimes, and frequently, the applicant state
that the case is of two or three day's standing
and they have been unable to secure a physician, and there is no doubt but hundreds have

her reported to one or the other of the organizations than they have as much asy can possibly give attention to. In s connection we print the following of physicians, who have reported Dr. R. W. Mitchell, Medical-Director of the flowards: Dr. Frederick Weller, Cincinati, O., assigned work in the Second Ward. R. Hunter, Kansas City, assigned work in the Fourth Ward. Dr. S. H. Collins, Cincinnati, assigned work in the Seventh Ward. Dr. E. McCornelek, Saline City, Ind., assigned work Second Ward. Dr. P Turk, Cincinnati, O., signed work in First Ward. Dr. C. W. Mead. ound City, Ark., assigned work in the Eighth possibly give attention

in Second Ward. Dr. P. Turk, Chefmatt, O., assigned work in First Ward. Dr. C. W. Mead. Mound City, Ark., assigned work in the Eighth Ward. Dr. R. H. Tate, colored, Chefmatt, O., assigned work in the Fifth and Sixth Wards.

***MOCKING INCIDENT.*

Among the number of shocking incidents of daily occurrence, that of the fate of Dr. K. P. Watson is perhaps the most horrible. Dr. Watson was an efficient worker, botthas a physician and hurse, during the epidemic of 1873, and when the fever broke out, a few days ago, he entered the field again, and devoted himself and his talents to the work of staying the ravages of the disease. He made no boast of the work be was doing, nor stopped to discuss the nature of the pestilence, but wherever he found suffering he worked with all his energy to alleviate it. Finally he was missed, but it was thought that he had followed the spread of the disease into other quarters of the city. Sergt. Mcliroy, of the Signal Service, who, by the way, is working like a Trojan, doing all ja his power to help the sick and distressed, happened to be passing by No. 59½ Second street, and was told that there was something woong there; that in all proposibility a dead body lay in there. Without by No. 59½ Second street, and was told that there was something wong there; that in all probability a dead body lay in there. Without hesitation he kicked the door in, when he beheld a sickening sight. There lay the corpse of Dr. Watson, on an old mattress on the floor, no bedeteed or other furniture except a single chair and a table. Being personally acquainted with Dr. Watson, he thought he recognized his ceatures, and a closer examination confirmed als first impressions. Diligent inquiry in the neighborhood failed to elicit any information as of when or why he came there, how long ago, or mything that could give a clue to his urysterious death. The conditions of the corpse and arrounding circumstances told the story tooruly. He had been setzed with a violent attack of the fever, and during the attendant delirium of the fever, and during the attendant delirium he had crept into the place, where he may have ered for days, or it may have been only for rs, finally dying unattended by nurse or sician, not even a friend to smooth his dying

From what we hear of the inability of the undertakers to bury the dead, we fear it will become the duty of the Citizens' Relief Committee to organize a posse for that purpose.

Nothing that we have yet published gives so striking a measure of the extent and effect of the present epicemic as the fact that there are seven of the Dominican Sisters sick of the fever, contracted in the performance of their duties as itracted to the performance of their duties as ress; that three of them—one a voung and autiful woman, consecuted to a noble life—e died, and that four of the Catholic clergy be been carried to their graves, victims of ies piously performed so long as they could ggies for the volunteer doctors are very

ch needed. Being strangers, who are un-uainted with the city, if supplied with bug-s they could take boys with them who know they could take boys with them who know streets, who could drive for them, and thus a great deal of time now consumed by n in hunting up and walking to and from realls. Who will supply them?

e suggest to the Citizens' Relief Committee propriety or opening a retreat for the surrers who have had their clothing and bedding royed, and who, consequently, have no et ogo to. There are several distressing sof that character now needing relief.

SCENES ABOUT THE ALL CENTRASS.

Membias Aculanche, Sept. 3,

Memobia anotanche, Seut. 3.

Here the crowd is made up of negroes, who sit on the curbing, sit on the pavement of the street beyond the railing of the commissary depot, and, clutching their baskets and the orders from ward committees, watch intently the large door and listen long is vain to hear their own names pronounced by the black crier, mounted on the box upon the window's ledge. The crowd is 400 or 500 in number during the live-long day. The system of giving rations, as worked by the Relief Committee, is as cautions, as proof against imposition probably, as it is possible to make it. All applications of the needy are made to ward committeemen, whose duty it is to look into the justice of the claims made to them, and then to give a desire of Commission. semen, whose duty it is to look into the justice f the claims made to them, and then to give a raft on Commissary Maccabe for the number of ations and the number of days. This draft is presented, and the holder's name and time or drawing and number of rations are intered in a large indexed book. From his book they are fed in turn as long as their rafts call for. Over 30,000 rations have been used so far, and the demand is increasing ally in proportion to the rapidly-growing want and utter destitution among the colored people. The books of the commissary are admirably showing every ounce of food received ugh any source, and showing clearly its dis

through any source, and showing clearly its disposition.

PEARPUL SCENES.

A scene behind a door at No. 32 St. Martin street, yesterday, illustrates the manner in which the majority of the negroes are neglecting the sick of their race. A dead negro lay upon the floor, and a tottering fever-burned victim was handing a dipper of water to a delirious man lying on an old ragged quitt. Negroes, well men, lived in scores of houses around, but not one could be prevailed upon to enter the place. A brave lady,—the wife of Mr. Dick Smith,—disgusted with so much inhumanity, herself entered the house, taking oil and mustard. This is no rare case.

A physician of repute reports that the Whitmore flouse, on Adams street, in which five deaths have occurred, has never been disinfected. This physician visited the house yesterday atternoon and found the remains of a lady who died at midnight Friday. Learning that there was a man sick in one of the back rooms, he inquired about his condition, but could not learn whether he was dead or alive. Determined to ascertain for himself, he repaired to the room, pushed open the door, and came upon the abandoned dead body of a man lying upon a bed, his face covered with a sheet, the bed upon which he laid being bespattered with black vomit. There was no means of knowing how long the man had been dead. Houses in which persons have died of fever should be promptly disinfected, the bedding and clothing burned, and all proper means taken to prevent the spread of the terrible scourge.

MAYOR FLUPPIN TO THE PRESIDENT.

The demoralized condition of affairs here has

MAYOR FLIPPIN TO THE PRESIDENT.

The demoralized condition of affairs here has created considerable alarm as to the preservation of peace, and Mayor Flippin to-day telegraphed the President to station two companies of United States troops in the vicinity of the after

ARREST OF JOHN D. ALLEN.

ARREST OF JOHN D. ALLEN.

John D. Allen, formerly proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, was arrested to-day, charged with swindling Relief Committees by drawing rations in the name of Camp Alien. It was found that this camp is composed of people able to support themselves, and did not authorize him to draw for them. It is charged that Allen has been selling the supplies.

PRINTERS SICK.

The Appeal has but two compositors on to-night. All are sick with the fever. The Avalanche force is also reduced, and but one editor is on duty to-day.

A DAY'S EXPERIENCE AT MEMPHIS. To the Editor of the Concinnati Commissional. MEMPHIS, Aug. 31.—St. Martin street is by no means one which would be selected in ordinary times as a residence street. It is inhabited principally by the lower classes of whites, negroes, and, in occasional blocks, by demimonde. The advantage of having a French woman, a former resident of New Orleans, as a landlady, and her assurance that should I be taken with the prevaiting fever, she would give me her undivided attention, induced me to take up my abode with her at No. 37 St. Martin street.

This morning early a loud rap on my door

This morning early a loud rap on my door awakened me from a short troubled sleep,—the first had in twenty-four hours,—and in response to my inquiry as to what was desired, was informed by my landlady that she had just discovered a house in the immediate vicinity in which were three colored men,—one dead, the other two delirious with fever,—and, said the kind-hearted lady, "For God's sake go for a doctor, or they will all be dead in an hour." Hurrying from the house in quest of a doctor, I was somewhat startled by moans and cries of "Oh, God! oh, God!" emanating from a small brick house, No. 18 St. Martin street. Entering, I found on the bed a little garl, apparently about 8 years old, yellow as gold, with lips and hands stained with the latal black vomit. At her side, a the same bed, was another child, berhaps two years younger, with the fire of the terrible fever slowly but surely consuming her young life, while the nother, half crazed with the agony of her surroundings, almost exhausted, lay upon the floor calling upon the leaver. This morning early a loud rap on my door surely consuming her young life, while the mother, half cruzed with the agony of her surcoundings, almost exhausted, lay upon the floor calling upon God to comfort her. Leaving this sad scene of death, and approaching the rommencement of St. Martin street (at Beale street), a colored woman, with bloodshot eyes, disheveled hair, and grief-stricken appearance, asked, "Would massa be so good as to send the funeral man: her two children were dead, and her husband would soon follow." As I turned the corner of St. Martin and Beale, I encountered one of the visitors of the Howards, who, with the bravery which many of them, immediately me to the house No. 32 St. Martin street, where the three colored men resided. In it we found a sight before which even the bravest heart

would flutter. On a pallet, on the would futter. On a pater, or with eyes protrading wide from their sockets, firm-set teeth, and dark congealed blood slowly cozing from his nostrils, lay the dead body of Frank Johnson, while in a rude bed near by tossed in wild defiritum two mulationen, one of whom, after almost superhuman efforts to battle with his approaching dissolution, gave one long, loud scream, grasped at an invisible hand, seized it, and quietly passed away from earth.

VICKSBURG.

away from earth.

These are but the experiences of to-day,—it is now 12 m. What the day will develop, present indications are too horrible to contemplate.

THE WORST SO FAR.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 3.—This truly has been the saddest day Vicksburg has experienced. for fifty years. There is no telling of the uffering within our midst. No pen can picture dreadful state of existing affaire

here, and the ontside world can form only a faint idea of the misery of the poor of this plague-stricken city. We cry Help! Help! Any way! Every way! Send us doctors, nurses, money, provisons, anything. Our friends abroad, in comnunities where health abounds, may think this macks of sensation, but, if they could for only a few hours look in upon our people, and hear

THE NUMEROUS APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE, they would have a far different idea. If this devastating disease keeps up the strides of the one left to tell the tale in a short time. There is no way to-day of getting at the correct list of new cases. The death-list-oh! horror!exceeds any during the scourge of the never-to-be-lorgotten 1853. No person seems to be exempt from attack this year, not even those who have had the yellow fever before. I know of many who have had it once, and in some instances twice previous to this year, are now down with it, and some have died. I could give you many

INSTANCES OF SUFFERING AND DESTITUTION that would make your readers shudder. Al some unlooked for source. A case was reported yesterday morning to the Howards of a fan ilv of father, mother, and seven children dying and starving. The father was almost when discovered, the mother lying in the same bed with the father, almost in the same ondition, with a young infant in her arms, while several of the children were lying in lifferent parts of the house with the fever in different stages, without any of the necessaries and comforts of life. A physician was immediately dispatched, and all aid possible given, but the man died in about an bour after being reported. Another instance, reported about the ame hour, was that of a poor woman who had ust died at the old Marine Hospital building, eaving tour little children utterly destitute. A soon as made known the children were taken to the City Hospital and let in and cared for by

the Sisters of Charity.

MR. JOSEPH F. DOLL the recently-elected Mayor of our city, and who was to have been installed vesterday, was buried this morning. Father McManus, of St. Paul's Church, was buried vesterday, and two other meeting of the Board of Aldermen there were present only the City Clerk and two Aldermen, the Mayor dead, the ex-Mayor in a very low condition, and the rest of the Councilmen were sick, dead, or away from town. There's no chance to get the report of cases for the past wenty-four hours, as

THE DOCTORS ARE DROPPING DOWN very day, and those who are able for duty have po time to report. The pumber of interments is thirty-four.

CALLING POP HELP New Orleans, La., Sept. 3.—The Howard ssociation is calling in God's name for physi cians from all parts of the country to come the relief of the stricken ones of Vicksburg The number of physicians here is small, and they are broken down, and several are sick.

they are broken down, and several are sick.

AMONG THE DEATHS
to day is John D. Roach, paying teller of the
Vicksburg Bank; the Rev. Mr. Galloway, of
the Methodist Church, sinking rapidly, and no
hopes entertained of his recovery. Dr. Whitehead is also in a dying condition. All hope
given up. His wife, who has been down with
fever, got up to day, and has been ministering
to his wants in his last monents.

NEW ORLEANS. COLORED PROPER'S APPEAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.-The colored people Louisiana make an appeal to their throughout the country as follows: throughout the country as follows:

In the midst of suffering and death, reachinearly every household in this scourze-strick community, in our dire need we appeal to intristance harity of our brethren everywhere, a the benevolence of those whom the Providence God has placed without the circle of the gramisfortune now upon us, in the full faith that o appeal will not be in valu. Tangible help myill secure the lasting gratitude of all t people of Louisiana and the commendation of the Christian world. Organized bodies among of ian world. Organized bodies among will afford much needed aid, and rel cat distress by responding at once. ons forwarded to the Howard Associate en's Christian Association, or the Per-stence Association, will be gratefully I and impartially distributed.

WILLIAM G. BROWN.

THE PICKWICK CLUB ave organized a committee for distributing eef tea and beef soup to the sick on certificat of attending physicians. From 10 a. m. to 5 p. the attendants are kept busy serving app ants. The liquids are put up in pint or quart pottles tightly corked and distributed. RATIONS ISSUED.

The Howard Association has issued ove 13,000 rations to-day. The Howard Association reports 300 applications for relief to-day. A dispatch to the Howards from Ocea vesterday and four cases under treatmen The Howards received the following tell

NEW CASES. The Y. M. C. A. to-day reports fifty-four new cases of sickness and 130 applicants for rations.
They to-day received liberal contributions from the Presbyterian Church at Des Moines, thro the Rev. B. M. Palmer; from the Y. M. C. A. at Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New Bedford, Wil-mington, New Haven, and \$1,000 from the New York Chamber of Commerce Committee, through W. T. Halsey. These remittances were greatly needed, and are being judiciously expended for the relief of the sick.

REPORTS.

The City Sexton reports thirty-six deaths in the past twenty-four hours. One physician re-ports sixty new cases. It is thought the numer of new cases will go far above other days since the fever appeared. Physicians say they can no longer make report of the new cases for want of time and the large increase of new cases. W. B. Stitt, of the *Democrat* staff, son of ex-W. B. Stitt, of the Democrat staff, son of ex-dayor Stitt, died to-night of yellow fever.

IT WAS YELLOW FEVER. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Cairo, Ill., Sept. 3.—For some days past ports have reached this city of the existence at Hickman, Ky., of a melignant disease, the nature and extent of which it was impossible to ascertain until this morning, when telegrams were received here stating that local physicians last night announced it yellow fever, and that Dr. Luke Blackburn, of Louisville, had been telegraphed for, and was expected to reach here this evening. Dr. Blanton, of Hickman, elegraphs Dr. Smith, of this city, in reply to an inquiry, that the disease is yellow fever; that twelve deaths had occurred, and forty to fifty ersons were down with it. Considerable alarm is felt among people here, and it is probable that the Board of Health will to-night adopt strictest quarantine measures. Hickman is forty miles below this city, and most of the own is built on a high bluff overlooking the

Mississippi River.

Special Disputch to The Tribe Nashville, Sept. 3.—Physicians at Hickman, Ky., pronounce the prevating sickness there yellow fever, W. W. Hancock having died yesterday with a well-defined case, accompanied with black vomit. Thirty-live or forty cases in the town; most of them are bilious fever. Dr. Blackburn, of Louisville, has telegraphed, offerng his services, which have been accepted, and he is expected to arrive to-day. Hickman is ounded by hundreds of acres of swampand, now covered with green scum of decaying natter, the prolific breeder of disease at thi time of year.

A Hickman (Ky.) special to the American, received at 5 p. m., says: "Our people are terri-bly panie-stricken, and the town is almost depulated. Seven deaths have occurred in the ast twenty-four hours, and several others are very low. Twenty-five cases in town, some of whom are recovering. Dr. Blackburn is hourly expected, and our citizens have great hopes

from his assistance."
HICEMAN, Ky., Sept. 2—There are about fifty eases of fever in Hickman and vicinity, and five deaths the past week. Our physicians have pronounced it a low type of maiarial lever, but to-day its increased violence forces the conclu-sion that it is yellow fever. All the neighbor-ing towns have quarantined against us. Many ing towns have quarantined against us. Many of our people are panie-stricken and flying in every direction to the country for safety. The arrival of Dr. Blackburn is looked for with great Eight deaths to date.

anxiety. Eight deaths to date.

FORT PERSONS SICK.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Telegrams from Hickman, Ky., forty miles below here, report forty-odd persons sick, and ten or twelve deaths from what is supposed to be yellow fever.

None here yet.

SPREADING. PROGRESS OF THE MONSTER INTO COUNTRY

TOWNS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—A Brownsville special to the American says: "It is blue here to-day. Three physicians report thirteen new cases and four deaths. The Howard Associa tion and city officers have to bury the dead with their own hands. The city is well nigh deserted. We are in need of nurses, money, and supplies. If our friends can help us, we will appreciate the kindness now in our need. The fever takes atl, -natives and visitors, white and blacks. We need money and female nurses. All business houses are closed except the drug-stores." From persons who arrived here from West Tennessee to-night I learn that the greatest consternation prevails in Brownsville, Union City, and Hickman. Peonie in all these towns are

STAMPEDING FROM THE PLAGUE, though in Union City there has not yet been a single case. Citizens of Hickman commenced to leave the town last night by every conceivable conveyance by the country roads, Union City having prevented their even passing through the place on the rallroads. Notwithstanding this vigorous quarantine, the people of Union City are deserting it, and it is asserted that it has so few physicians that, were the fever to appear among them, they would be doomed. Nothing but the mail is now allowed to go west of that town toward Hickman, which is only fourteen miles

ONE OF THE MOST ALARMING PEATURES is that the fever is getting out into the country. A man named Martin, within three miles of Martin Station, is now dying with it. Fifty persons have come to Nashville from Brywnsville since last night, others going on to the Cumberland Mountains. Montgomery, ala., has quarantined against Blount Springs, where a large number of refugees from stricten cities are now stopping.

MARTIN'S STATION. NASHVILLE, Sept. 3.—The hotel-keeper Miller, at Martin's Station, on the Chicago, St Louis & New Orleans Railway, his wife, daughter, and two cooks, are down with the fever, closing the hotel. The death of Grenada, Miss. refugees at that place is announced.

UNION CITY AND JACKSON have an absolute quarantine, having all roads leading into them picketed night and day. No one is allowed to pass without a satisfactory explanation. Union City would not permit the passage of a freight-train from Hickman, Kv., except at fifteen miles an hour.

MILAN, WEST TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3 .- A dispatch from Milan, West Tennessee, says: "No fever here. M. White, a Memphis refugee, came here last week, was taken sick with fever, and died Sat-urday. Our people are excited, and some are leaving town. The town is healthy."

BROWNSVILLE, TENN. NASHVILLE, Sept. 3.—An American om Brownsville, fifty-five miles east of his, says to-day has been a blue one. Thirteen phis, says to-day has been a blue one. Thirteen new cases and four deaths reported. Take fever attacks natives and visitors alike. The Howards and city authorities have to bury the dead themselves. The town is deserted, and all stores, except drug stores, closed. Nurses, money, and supplies are needed.

GREENVILLE, MISS.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 3.—Seventy cases reported at Greenville, Miss., fourteen deaths; thirty cases and four deaths at Goodrich's Landing.

GREENVILLE Sent. 3.—Fever enidemic with

GRENVILLE, Sept. 3.—Fever epidemic, with no nurses. The lever continues to increase rapidly. Seventy-five cases are reported and fourteen deaths.

HOLLY SPRINGS.
HOLLY SPRINGS.
HOLLY SPRINGS.
HOLLY SPRINGS.
Sept. 3.—Some sixty cases of fever among the citizens here. Doctors pronounce it bilious fever of a serious nature. The deaths of A. W. Goodrich and Isaac Tandler, citizens, and William Mackin, a refugee, have occurred. Great panie. People are leave have occurred. Great panic. People are leav MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch to the lipped from Holly Springs, Miss., announces Appeal from Holly Springs, Miss., announce-fifty cases there, and a panic among the citi

AT OSTKA.

A special to the Times, from Osyka, Miss.

avs: "We have ten or tifteen cases of bilious savs: "We have ten or inteen cases of yellow-fever fever here, but not a single case of yellow-fever should yellow-fever make its appearance in our strong." Should yellow-lever make to town, I will telegraph you at once.

Twenty-six cases and six deaths are reported

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The benefit con cert by the musical talent of the city, in aid of the sufferers by the yellow fever was very largely attended. The gross receipts were \$250, and as advertising, printing, and attendance were all donated, the receipts are also net. The Sunday-School Convention collection tonight added \$50. St. Paul Episcopal Church sends \$82. The Springfield office United States Express, \$20. The canvass is proceeding under direction of the Mayor, and has already got \$175, and, with amounts previously sent and to be sent, Springfield's contribution to the suffer ers will aggregate over \$1,000. JANESVILLE, WIS.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 3 .- Five hundred nd seventy-five dollars and fifty-eight cents were to-day forwarded to the Howard Association of nphis, being the amount subscribed for vellow-fever sufferers. In addition to this early as much has been already sent by various secret societies.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
South Bend, Ind., Sept. 3.—Organized aid for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers was begun last evening, and committees appointed to canvass each ward. About \$500 were subscribed at the meeting, mostly in large amounts. It is expected that a respectably large sum will be raised by Thursday night.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 3.—The Masonic fraternity held a meeting this morning in behalf of yellow-fever sufferers, the different city Lodges pledging \$450. Several excursions have been arranged. A public entertainment will be given Monday evening, and canvassing committees are still at work. The employes of the Michigan Central shoot subscribed \$105. Michigan Central shops subscribed \$105, and the little boys and girls in Sullivan & Burke's cigar factory raised \$54 in small subscriptions. Ex-Gov. Baldwin, Treasurer of the Relief Asso-ciation, to-day forwarded \$300 to Grenada, and \$500 each to New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Membhis.

Memphis.

MOLINE AND ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Mocial Discatch to The Pribuse.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 3.—At a concert for the benefit of yellow-fever sufferers, given in Moline. Ill., this evening, 8900 was raised, of which Deere & Co. gave \$300. The Treasurer of the relief-fund in Rock Island to-day sent.

\$200 each to Memphis, Vicksburg, and New

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Disperson to The Iribinas.

DANVILLE, IL., Sept. 3.—The Masons of Olive Branch Lodge of this city have raised to day \$100 by vountary subscription for the yellow-fever sufferers. This is the only effort that has been made by any parties in this city to relieve the suffering people of the South.

SPECATOR. ILL.

STREATOR, III. STREATOR, III.
STREATOR, III. Sept. 3.—The Ladies' Aid Society, of Streator, to-day forwarded to the Howard Association of Memphis \$109.31, the amount donated by the citizens and churches of Streator to date, in aid of yellow sever sufferers. Sr. Louis, Sept. 3.—Bishop Ryan transmi

Sr. Louis, Sept. 3.—Bishop Ryan transmitted \$1,200 to the rever sufferers in the South, and sent to Mayor Overstolz a check for \$1,000, being the amount collected in Catholic churches last Sunday. The ladies of the Hebrew Society have agreed to make sheets and other bedclothes for the Howard Association. The Hebrew Literary Society have promised to furnish the materfal. A Peabody Subsistence Committee organized here to-day with W. H. Barnett as Chairman. They have established headquarters at the corner of Main and Pine streets for the reception of all sorts of progrisions and supplies, which will be promptly forwarded to points where relief of this kind is needed. The Merchants' Exchange Committee and Mayor Overstolz indorse this organization,—in fact, the Committee was appointed by them, and have issued an appeal for food and other supplies. The Merchants' Exchange Committee sen' to-day \$500 to Greenville, Miss., \$250 to Canton, Miss., and \$50 to Memphis, the latter being a special contribution. Numerous telegrams have been received here from New York and other points East the past day or two, inquiring about shipping fadilities from \$t\$. Louis to-Texas. The following, furnished by authorand other points East the past day or two, inquiring about shipping facilities from St. Louis to-Texas. The following, furnished by authority, will explain matters. The quarantine of freight from St. Louis to all points in Texas was raised this afternoon. Shreveport, La., still maintains quarantine against all freight from Ohio and Mississippi River points, but is expected to modify it tomorrow. Freight to Houston and to pass through Houston must be accompanied by the allidavit of the shipper that it has not been in any infected district since July 20. Passenger traffic is unrestricted to all points except to or through Houston, to all points except to or through Houston where the same affidavit is required from passengers as applies to freights.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Board of Health calls upon citizens to report the arrival of persons from yetlow-fever districts, that their baggage and ciothing may be promptly disinfected. Liberal contributions are making at all The announcement of the death of Postmaster Thompson, of Memphis, is received here
with sincere sorrow. His friends were making
continuous inquiry to-day at the office of the
Western Associated Press.

The Medical Society of New York met tonight to take measures for siding physicians
and their families who may be suffering because
of yellow fever, and officers of the Society were
appointed a committee to collect funds. Drs.
Erskine, Taylor, Wuitehead, Moore, and Mitchell, of Memphis; Logan, Richardson, and Schopand, of New Orleans; and Stone, of Vicksburg, were named as the proper persons to remit
money to for distribution. Bishop Quintard, of
Tennessee, made an eloquent address on the
horrors of the situation. Four hundred and
sixty-six dollars were collected, and many blank
checks were received, the senders requesting
the Chairman to fill them up for wnatever
amount he decined proper. The announcement of the death of Post

amount he deemed proper. THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PRAYER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The following specia orayer was to-day prepared by the assembled sishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and ordered to be read in all the churches of

and ordered to be read in all the churches of that denomination:

Almaginty God, our refuge and strength in time of trouble, give ear to our prayer in behalf of Thy people, who are at this time sudering under grievous siexness and mortality, and hide not Thy face from them in this season of their distress. Remember them in mercy, not in wrath, and stretch forth Thy mighty hand to stay this pestilence. Heal the siex and deliver teem not over unto death. Cover auth the shield of Thy protection all those who as exposes to danger. Strengthen the weak-hearfed, comfort the bereaved and desolate. Give to them that are sorrowful beauty for ashes, oil of joy for mourning, and garment of praise for spirit of heaviness. Bestow Thy blessing on those at home and abroad who minister blessing on those at home and abroad who minist to the relief of the addicted. Sapetify the visition to the good of this whole nation, humble our hearts, binding as in sympathy one with a other, and oy Thy Tace making us a people sering God and working righteourness. ing God and working righteousness, so may we, to honor Tay name and extol Tay mercy through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

CHICAGO. The Freasurer of the Citizens' Committee for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers reported the receipt of the following amounts yesterday estern Bank-Note and Engraving Com-reviously reported

.\$31.837 The Illinois Central Raffroad will send free over their line all contributions of food for the destitute or sick poor, to be distributed through the Howard Association at the afflicted points. Provisions should be sent to the Illinois freight depot, whence they will be promptly forwarded. It was incorrectly stated in yesterday's paper that \$10,000 had been sent to Port Gibson. Th amount forwarded was \$1,000.

THE Y. M. C. A.
The General Secretary of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. is still making an earnest appeal for contributions for the vellow-lever sufferers of the South. He has received and forwarded to the New Orleans Y. M. C. A. the sum of \$723.23. The following letter has been received from the Treasurer of that Association:

Treasurer of that Association:

New Obleans, Aug. 30.—Bro. A. Hemingway, General Secretary Y. M. C. A. Chicago: Yours of 27th received, with a very liberal contribution, your third, \$199.61. Of all our sister Associations yours has been the most active and the relief most timely. We need not say we thank you. Brothers with hearts beating in sympaticy through ties more than human, because inspired by love, can feet the impulse that prompts our Association to enter this field of labor, to relieve the suffering body and poor oil of Christian comfort and sympathy into hearts and households crushed and broken by repeated bereavement. Our work grows apace, our roil of patients reaching 400 to-day. To visit these once or twice a day in holes and carrets reaching with filth and the majoria of fever, minister to their wants, say a word for Christ and eiernity, offer prayer at the bedistie of the dying, and comfort the bereaved, is our mission. We do it quietly and silently, in the fear and love of Him who calls us to service sometimes in the roughest places. Remember us (a faithful, unselfsh, working band of brethren) daily in your prayers. Yours in Christ, W. C. Raymond, Treasurer Y. M. C. A.

NOTES.

Mr. W. J. Quan, wholesale grocer, donated \$10 to the vellow fever sufferers through the Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society.

The following was issued vesterday:

The following was issued yesterday: The following was issued yesterday:

OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER DISTRICT GRAND
LODGE, NO. 2, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FREE SONS
OF ISRAEL—Brothers: New Orleans, Memphis,
Vicksburg, and poor Grenada are calling on us
loudly for assistance. Therefore, cherishing the
principles of our beloved order as we do, we must
respond with immediate and liberal aid. I therefore request that each Lodge in this district make
it the chief question at their next meeting. All
sums sent to our Worthy Grand Secretary, 2707
Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo., will be duly acknowledged. Gronge Hraman, Grand Master.

FALSE ALARM.

knowledged. Gronge Braham, Grand Master.

FALSE ALARM.

The residents of Townsend street, on the North Side, nave had a little scare about the yellow-fever, but, as assual, the story grew out of nothing. A young Swede named August Larsen, who arrived from Memphis Monday, the 26th ult., was selzed with billous intermittent lever on the following day, and died Saturday. Dr. Hess attended the case, and states positively that it was one of intermittent lever, and that none of the dreaded symptoms of Yellow Jack were developed. And so ends the latest scare. THE TRIBUNE has received from A. W. Ehle

The Tribure has received from A. W. Ehle \$5 as a contribution for the yellow-fever sufferers. The paper desires to state that any persons who may wish to make contributions for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers can do so by sending the money to this office. All thus received will be handed over to Mr. John De Koven, Treasurer of the Citizens' Com nittee of Chicago, and fis receipt will be duiy acknowledged in the paper.

Up to date the largest single contribution, certainly in Chicago, and possibly in the North,

certainly in Chicago, and possibly in the North, is that of Mr. Potter Paimer, of the hotel here, who has given \$500 for the relief of the people of New Orleans and Memphis. This is only another illustration of generosity which has been shown on many other occasions.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department Will Loosen Its Grip on the Silver Dollars.

And Use Every Means to Secure Their General Circulation.

Secretary Schurz Refuses to Reverse His Recent Public-Land Decision.

Millions of Acres Thus Opened to Entry and Settlement.

The Railroads Will Probably Make a Final Appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE SILVER DOLLARS. THEY ARE TO BE SENT OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS tant administrative acts were performed by the executive departments to-day. One indicates a settled confidence in the certain return to specipayments, the other, subject to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, opens vast tracts of valuable land to settlement. The Secretary of the Treasury has finally decided that 10,000,000 silver dollars now in the vaults must go out. To accomplish that he has caused to be issued a circular which provides that silver dollars may be obtained by any person in the same manner in which fractional silver cur-rency can now be obtained. Secretary Sherman long hesitated before he could decide to do this. It was suggested to him and

urged upon him many weeks ago, before he left. Washington on his vacation tour. Indeed, his

MAY HAVE BEEN SUDDEN, as he yesterday stated in response to an inquir how the \$10,000,000 would be not in circulation if at all, that he had not given the subject any thought. The objection has always been that to authorize the issue of silver dollars would be simply to disburse them at one window of the Treasury and receive them at another for customs dues, but the Secretary has determined to make the experiment. It is true, the circular will state that the sole pur pose is to facilitate the circulation of the standard silver dollars as currency, and not that they may be received for customs, either by them-selves or in the form of silver certificates. The officers who are to receive deposits of currency as a basis of obtaining silver dollars are expected to see that that object is carried out. these officers

WILL NOT HAVE DETECTIVE POWER to follow every silver dollar that is paid out by any Sub-Treasury or depository. In the dollar could be forbidden to use them for customs purposes, it would not be possible to control the person to whom in course of business the person receiving them might transfer them.

The Treasury proposes, in fact, to send out

at its own expense for transportation silve dollars in sums of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000 to any person who may make corresponding deposits in currency with any Sub-Treasury.

deposits in currency with any Sub-Treasury, designated depository, or National-Bank designated as a depository. In addition to that, for the present, at least, all National-Bank notes sent for redemption in multiples of \$1.000 and not exceeding \$10,000 will be redeemed in standard silver dollars.

This means, undoubtedly, the beginning of resumption in silver dollars. The Treasury authorities are of opinion that the Treasury has margin enough of gold to meet all current necesities for the payment of gold interest, and that the gold receipts 150m customs in addition to the percentage of customs which by any possibility may be paid in silver dollars will be ample for the future gold demands upon the Treasury until that expected day when the paper dollar, silver dollar, and gold dollar are to circulate on a parity.

Culate on a parity.

This is the interpretation of the Treasury circular relative to the manner in which the standard silver dollars may be obtained for circulation in exchange for currency that will be culation in exchange for currency that will be furnished to the press to-night. Under the operation of this circular it is confidently expected that the 10,000,000 silver dollars now in the Treasury vaults will soon go into the volume of circulation, and while it is probable that a very considerable amount will be again returned to the Treasury as customs dues, the Treasurer confidently expects that a large proportion will REMAIN IN GENERAL CIRCULATION.

REMAIN IN GENERAL CIBCULATION.

Meanwhile it is said not to be the purpose to withdraw from circulation the \$1 and \$2 notes, and it is authoritatively stated, that any person can receive any desired quantity of these notes on application at the Treasury.

RAILROAD LAND-GRANTS AN IMPORPANT DECISION. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The Admin

tration act of special significance to-day, is the lecision of Secretary Schurz in the matter of the appeal of the Union Pacific and Kansa Pacific Railroads from his recent decision in the judgment or land-grant case. The application of the roads was either for reversal or suspension of judgment on the ground that those two roads, on account of certain terms in their organic acts could not come within the purview of Schurz's first decision. The Secretary's rul ing on the appeal to-day is, that those roads are not exempt, and that the decision will neithe be revised nor suspended. The practical effect of this decision will be that

NO REVERSAL OR SUSPENSION will be ordered as to any of the land-grant roads, and that the only remedy which these roads have, if any, is by a decision in their favor by the United States Supreme Court. The railroads will undoubtedly soon have recourse to that tribunal. Meanwhile the effect of the first decision is very noticeable at the General Land-Office. A vast amount of appli cations for entry of homesteads has been made within the domain of the land-grant roads in Kansas, Nebraska, and other Western States Settlers are not disposed to await the action of the courts before gaining a final affirmative dence that the Supreme Court will sustain Schurz's decision, they are entering large tracts of land in tavorable localities.

To the Western Associated Press. SECRETARY SCHURZ STANDS BY HIS DECISION Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day rendered an additional lecision to the Commissioner of the Genera Land Office in the well-known Dudymott case, The appeal was taken for the reversal or sus pension of the former decision. Secreta Schurz declines to do either, and the former d Secretar cision by which large tracts of land covered by land-grants to railroads were opened to settle ment is to stand, unless reversed by a decision of the Courts. Immense numbers of applica tions have been made to enter lands under the former decision. It is expected the railroads will take immediate steps to appeal to the

Courts. Secretary Schurz says it has been from the earliest history of this Government one of the most important and beneficient principles governing its land policy pot to favor the creation of large estates, but to put the public lands at such rates and in such quantities within the easiest possible reach of the poor and homeless that the latter

MIGHT ACQUIRE HOMES
for themselves and their families, and thereby promote the healthy development of the agri-cultural resources of the country. This principle has evidently been kept in view by the law-making power when alding the construct tion of national highways by extensive grants of land, and in accordance with it it was wisely provided in this grant that, unless the lands granted were sold by the companies within a reasonable time, they should be opened to actual settlement under the auspices of the Government of the United States, and under the provisions of the Pre-emption law, so that they might be acquired and settled upon by persons of limited means, while the pro-

an actual sele to a bona lide purchaser for a valuable consideration within the time limited is the only disposition which it was futended by Congress should exempt any of said lands from alle under the Pre-emption law.

Counsel have filled copies of certain mortgages (called deeds of trust) executed by said companies to secure the payment of a bonded obligation of the same. Counsel urge that the execution and delivery of these mortgages was in effect a sale and conveyance of a legal title of the companies to all lands inuring to them under such grant. For the purpose of determining the question thus presented, it becomes necessary not only to fix the character of the instruments executed by said companies, but also to ascertain whether a legal companies, but also to ascertain whether a legal title to the lands therein described was by said

title to the lands therein described was by said instruments
CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTERS
therein named. After quoting various prominent legal obinious on the subject of mortrares, to the general effect that a mortrage is mere security and does not vest in the mortgage any cestate in land, either before or after the condition broken, and that payment after 'default operates to discharge the lien equally with payment at maturity of the debt, the Secretary expresses the opinion that the mortgage in the several States and Territories in which land granted by the act of July, 1839, and the act amendatory thereof of July, 1839, and the act amendatory thereof of July, 1839, and the act amendatory thereof of the legal title, but simply a pledge, a security, a lien thereon, and that no estate is by such instrument vested in the mortgage, either before or after the condition is broken. In each said every one of the mortgage presented in this case the title as well as the rights of sale and disposition of the lands, therein described is retained in the companies, the Trustees indorsing the mortgage with the full knowledge of the limitations of the right and authority of the companies to make the same.

While the companies by the terms of the mortgages had the right to sell and dispose of the lands, the Trustees were to receive the proceeds of all sales of lands made. This right of the companies to sell lands having ceased by virtue of the third section of the act of July 1, 1862, the security of the mortgages will be subrogated by moneys arising from sales when made by the Government.

1862, the security of the mortragees will be subrogated by moneys arising from sales when made by the Government.

In concluding, the Secretary savs: "After full consideration, I am unable to find any reason for the suspension of my decision of July 23, 1878, and you will, therefore, without unnecessary delay, cause directions to be issued to the local officers as therein directed."

NOTES AND NEWS. HOW PEORIA MAKES CHICAGO WHISKY. Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Revenue-Agent Grimerson, who has been investigating the allegation of irregularities in whisky mat-ters at Peoria in connection with the charges made by the Chicago distillers of underselling, writes to the Department as follows:

writes to the Department as follows:

I am fully persuaded that the Government has got and is now getting a tax on every gallon of spirits produced in this district, and every error that has occurred in the suageng of nockages may be attributable to mistaken judgment. There is no longer a doubt in my mind about the Peoris distributes being able to produce spirits from one to two cents per gallon less than they can be prounced at either Cincinnati or Chicago. I base this statement on facts that I have obtained from personal examination and computation of the cost connected with the production of spirits produced at the distributes. In this city. I shall in my next report forward you a catalled statement of the exconnected with the production of spirits produced at the distilleries. In this city. I shall in my next report forward you a detailed statement of the expenses connected with the production of spirits at two or three of the distilleries, which will show that, whilsthere is no large profit realized, they can, notwithstanding, operate their distilleries without loss to themselves, and when the price of whice advances they will be in condition to reap the benefit. I cannot, therefore, attribute the low price of spirits which have been placed upon the market to the liberal gauge, nor do I believe that any other opportunity has been afforded distillers of this district to defraud the Government.

It gives me pleasure to say that I have the hearty co-operation of Collector Knowles in all my investigations. The entire force of Gaugers assigned to me are all efficient and industrious officers, and are in every respect a credit to the service.

Special Agent A. G. Bliss, who has been detailed from the Bepartment to regulate the gauge in different districts according to the Washington standard in order that they may be uniform, indoress this report as follows:

"I concur in the opinion expressed above by Mr. Grimerson, and would and that I am fully satisfied, from the results of my inspection of gauging performed in tais district, that the distillers have greater cause to complain of gauging than the Government." According to the investigations of this agent, it is possible to make whisky in Peoria for 13 cents per gallon, without counting the slop, the value of which is estimated at 2 cents.

COMPARATIVE TREASURY STATEMENT. COMPARTY E TREASORY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Following is a comparison of the condition of the Treasury Sept. I, 1877 and 1878:

Balances

Currency**

1877.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878.

1878. tenders for rodemp-tion of certificates of deposit. oln and silver certia-38, 525, 400 44,017,850 oin less coin and silver 68, 379, 53**6** 18, 579, 450 Outstanding called bonds Other outstanding com 9, 118, 079 9,078,922 abilities..... tstanding legal-ten-337, 976, 164 346, 081, 016 anding fractional currency 19, 172, 114 utstanding silver coln. 34, 646, 201

August.
August.
July 1.

Harket value of gold... 3, 860, 538 6, 475, 504 4,683,443 6,681,811 461, 682, 516 433, 205, 423 601, 182, 298 704, 026, 496

FIRES.

AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Sept. 3 .- Henry Freiberg's tannery, on Livingston street, was burned to-night. Loss, \$20,000. The insurance cannot be ascertained. The place was brought into prominence some years ago by Schilling the munderer, when the body of the murdered man was reasted in

AT EAST SAGINAW. East Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 3.—The steam aw and shingle mill opposite this city, owned y George Davenport, was totally destroyed by re early this morning. The mill was creeted 1872 at a cost of \$14,000. It had a capacity of 4.000,000 feet per season. There was an ins ance of \$7,000.

IN CHICAGO. Somebody in the house No. 212 North Clark street is determined to fire the place. Monday morning an incendiary fire was extinguished in a closet under the stairs, and the alarm at 6:55 last evening was caused by a fire in the the same building.

AT MOUNT UNION, O. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 3.—A. D. Foust & Son's tannery, at Mount Union, Pa., was burned last night. Loss, \$25,000.

CUSTOMS.

The Investigation in New York. NEW YORK. Sept. 3 .- The Custom-House In estigating Committee met to-day. Jackson S. chultz was the first witness. He said the con sular system and bond system should be looked into, and believed that many of the bureaus and departments of the Custom-House should be consolidated. He asked that a day be set apart to hear the Chamber of Commerce of New York and the Boston Board of Trade on these questions, and Wednesday week was decided Collector Merritt, Naval Officer before he

became Collector, related the process after the arrival of a ship, how the duties are ascertained, goods handled, and revenue collected. The Collector being asked, "Is there any reason Collector being asked, "Is there any reason why one class of oilleials, well paid, could not do all the business correct, and if the Naval Officers' Corps was not entirely supernumerary," he auswered. "If you could appoint officials who would aiways be correct and houest, one class would be sufficient partiags. It has been estimated that, by the correction of errors, more than the expense of the Naval Officer is saved to the dioverancen."

Collector Merritt, being ill, here left the stand, saving he had been making an examination with a view to reducing the present clarical force, and he would be grad to co-operate with the Committee in any plan for reducing the expenses of the service and for emplifying it. There were two or three matters which had auggested the inselves to him as affording desirable ground for investigation, and he would put his suggestions in writting and submit them to the Committee. o the Committee. Charles Freichel, Anditor, said he was new

SAMUEL ALLAN M'COSKRY

The Fallen Bishop Shorn of His Ecclesiastical Dignities.

His Formal Deposition Proclaimed Yesterday in New York City.

Impressive Scene Attending the Son rowful Ceremony of Humiliation.

The Action of the Thirty Bishops Prompt and Unani-mous.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. - Samuel Allan McCoskry, New York, Seot. 3.—Samuel Allan McCoskry, Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, was this evening solemnly deposed from the ministry of the Protestant-Episcopal Church by the ananimous action of the House of Bishops, assembled at Grace Chapel. This action was a surprise to all save the members of the House, it having been generally understood that the resignation of Bishop McCrosky, submitted immediately before his descriptor for Proceedings. resuration of Bishop McCrosky, submitted im mediately before his departure for Europe would be accepted. His deposition from the ministry and from all its offices, however, is no the result of a former trial of charges of immora conduct, but has been made simply on the technical grounds of his abandonment of his diocese and departure from the territory of the

morality were in existence. Judging from it would appear that the House regarded his abandonment of his charge and his somewhat burried departure for abroad, as a tack ples of guilty on his part to avoid examination of the charges. Owing to his absence, the House found itself practically unable to conduct a proper and formal examination, and consequently took advantage of its right to de-pose him for leaving his Diocese. This action of the House is final, and renders any additional proceedings on the part of the Diocese of Mich-igan entirely superfluous. A Diocesan Conven-tion can now be called in the State at any time for the election of a Bishop to fill the created.

THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BIR at which this important action was taken was called for Wednesday last. Only twenty-sever members answered the roll, and further proceedings were necessarily postponed. Twenty American Bishops who had attended the Lambeth Conference were still abroad as not expected to return for some time; but it was found the list of absentees also included coveral Bishops at their homes or sojourning as several Bishops at their homes or sojo local summer resorts. To these t messages, drgently requesting their atte were transmitten. Three—Bishop Jag Southern Ohio, Bishop Niles, of New shire, and Bishop Odenbeimer, of New Jer arrived Monday, thus making a quorum, and en abling the meeting to organize for bu

was opened this morning at 10:30 in the Suday-school rooms of Grace Chapel. Finding those apartments oppressively warm, the Bishops soon after adjourned to the chapel proper, where they remained until 2 p. m. A recess was taken at that hour until 4, and the setsion finally ended at 7 p. m. On reasonabling at 4 the House proceeded to dispose of the case of Bishop McCoskry, whose resignation was read by the Secretary. The discussion of the question must have been very brief, judging from the short period of time before the final decision was reached. The doors were then thrown open to the public, who were h

to witness of the deposition of a Bishop of the Chun The scene was in every respect an exce solemn one. Beside the pulpit sat the able, gray-haired Presiding Bishop, Ben B. Smith, of Kentucky, bent and de extreme age, holding in his hands a clo written page of legal cap. The other members; of the House stood in thi cont rows of pews with partially bowed he While the Presiding Bishop slowly and falter ingly read the deposition

HIS TOLOR TREMBLED WITH ENOTION, His voice TREMBLED WITH ENOTION, and a general air of sadness pervaded the as-sen.blage. More than once and the sobs drowned the faint voice of the venerable reader, who arose from his seas venerable reader, who arose from his seas on reaching the latter end of the document, and remained standing while he pronounced the sentence of deposition. The doors were again closed at the conclusion of the ceremony, and the ordinary proceeding, the question of the proper manner of causing the publication of the action taken, was discussed at length, and Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, Bishop Burgess of Quiney, Ill., and the Secretary were appointed a committee to furnish ipformation to the secular press. At 7 p. m. ther INVITED THE REPORTERS TO THE SUNDAY

and announced the formal result as given above They also stated that the action was unanimous. Among the thirty Rishops present were William E. McLaren, of Hitnois; John H. Brown, of Fond du Lae; Alexander Burges, of Quiney; and Dr. Seymour, of Spring field. No action will be taken in regard to the vacancy existing in the Diocese of New Mexico and Arizona unti-the nex session of the House. The religious services in these Territories will be subject to

services in these Territories will be embject to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishon Before adjourning sine die, the meeting adopted a priver with special reference to the vellesfever peague, which is to be delivered in the church's throughout the country.

THE RESOLUTIONS AND DEPOSITION.

TO the Western Associated Press.

Newfolks. Sept. 3.—The House of Bishops in public session this evening unanimously deposed Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan. Bishop Smith; send the following document, all the Bishop standing:

Smith; send the following document, as in single standing:

Windows, The Rev. Samuel Allan McCosky, Bishoph the Diocese of Michigan, has in a communication under his own proper hand, bearing late of May 25, 1878, declared he does resign and resingupah his office as Bishop of the Protostant Episcopal Charch in the United States, and his concessor that this resignation and relinquishment. Episcopal Charch in the United States, and has requested that this residention and relinquishment may be included upon by the Bishops of said Charch at the partiest convenient season, upon and lengthcapt name of notice as may be thought best by the Presiding Bishops and Wittights. Said Bishops and Wittights. Said Bishops and ananomed his discussion of the United States white crave allegations existed, thereby deciming to bronione any investigation of the discassion of white Rases. No action of each Bishop in all premises, which action he has himself motored can make effective his voluntary restraction, reminguishment, and abundonment of his sacret office except by his deposition from the same; and Wittings, At a meeting of the majority of the

deced. That said Samuel Allan McCoskry is the posed from the sacred ministry, and from

record scattered of deposition, are record scattered of deposition, and that on this the day of September, in the year of our Lord of thousand eight hundred and screnty-eight Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., by Divine points do Bishop of the Biocese of Kentacky. Streading Eighop of the Episcopal Church in United States, do, in conformity with the terms the resolution before recited, declare and phononce said Samuel Alan McCosry deposed for the noisy ministry, and from all the offices thereof in the name of the Falber, Son, and hole Gos Amen.

Explaint Dosworth Satta.

the leepest attention and after the awas pronounced, the House of Bish journed sine die.

No action was taken toward appositueers to the decised Bishop.

THE LATE GOV. HAIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—The calls ex-Gov. Haight's death is ascertained to

THE EXPO

A Private View of ures Last

The New Departure Esthetic Kn Casts of the Most Fa

Antiq

This Elgin Marbles, Heroes and

Som | Running Comments Color Pai La t evening a private

Le t evening a private v in the Exposition Building; ages hat to the stockholden loom artists, and their frie men were complete, will rook devoted to the "lo maint of which the state of the arrival of the by the control of the predecessors. Dictorial has given way to the lilling the walls with geschools of Paris, Rome, and now given to reproductions relebrated marbles of the gewhich have survived the ray dalism of barbarians, and These phastor casts, made u These plaster casts, mad the curators of the differ ope, faithfully reprod the abrasions and fract it requires the closest

difference between the This is particularly true Laocoon, and the sitting This is particularly true of Laccoon, and the sitting in its mutilated condition in the critics as one of the mijestic in early Greek art elgity-seven distinct piec And of them it is not too probably not to exceed adoven pieces, all have been ing investigation by the grave bare lived during the arc few writers who can de the Yo Semite; and equally enter into the spirit and Laccoon. On the latter 4 weary of writing; and for these of other countries luminous. Winckelmann study of it, and wrote at prove that it was produced greek art. Lessing, who Greek sculpture, to which Laccoon, believed it of sculptors who lived in the story of the tragedy is relaid during the Trojan war, was lie, and conducted the relig in Troy. When his country yet the reception of the warned them not to receive into its side. As the gift on consecrates to Minerva, his sacrilege, punishable with stacked him and his two she temple, and, colling as them to death. Piny, the nounced the marble group dy to e "superior to all up or sculpture." James Jack tan critic, who for many yet thus speaks of it:

In this group, undergoing puish and norror, there is the north of the receive for his son's occan thus speaks of it:

In this group, undergoing a guish and norror, there is in to nearen for his son, season and the picture little feet of the whose sine are thus vincture where the physical overpowers the physical he away in the titus soding, and he is a converted to the season of the permit Laccoon and the part of the converted to the analysis of the season of the beautiful and green season of the particular and green season particular than the symbolical season particular in the symbolical season particular in the symbolical season particular in the symbolical season of states of the same of the same of the same of the symbolical season of the same of the same

THE BLGIN which were removed non by the Earl of B which Byron hurled arcusm, were pure in 1816. The Parti was erected about 400 years.

The sculptured figure
the creation of Fludias,
during a war between the
the Parthenon, which was
the latter, was flown about
fered. Scarcely one was
plete state. The boid out
and graceful folds of dra
the distinguishing features
what was the magnificence
pristine condition. The in
three Fates will ever reasis pristine condition.
three Fates will ever re pristine condition. The mire Fries will ever romain for drapery effects.

There are many gems am That of "Diana Robing." 170%, is the poetry of grapecimens of action in replaceoon, is "Jason Fast poetimens of action in replaceoon, is "Jason Fast poetimens of action in replaceoon, is "Jason Fast poetimens of action in the termination of the street art not to sacrifice the give expression to inte "Mars in Repose" (8), playing at his feet, most beautiful groups the finest cast in the exhiband tells the character of fuelity as if he were stand before the spectator. The mid compressed lips, proip in the street of the finest casts in the exhiband tells the character of the fuelity as if he were stand before the spectator. The mid compressed lips, proip in the street of the field was discovered in the Severus, fails to develop the delicacy as the Weigwood to were the first of the first paster, after the in the Kensington hims are unsurpassed for and spirit of design.

in the Kensington biuse are unsurpassed for and spirit of design. (34), after an animal an ideal portrait of the got so thing to be added. In the is indeed a "slippery ress," of heroic size, is of it and spirited figures hunting dress falls in gracellinus are exquisitely to enimal the interest of the

parture he retains no disting that he has seen "Phedre" of Cabanel length in THE TRIBUNE hibition at the Academy "Outpost" and Metzu similar criticism can be a display, and in this deplocal artists, marticularies local artists, particularly
L. C. Earle, will compa
with the best specimens
dios. The oil collection
artists is a very meritoring
gate surpasses that of any gate surpasses that of any point of numbers and yen Krueseman Von Elfen, abandoned oil studies, colors, two or three of a display a brighter and I was wont to accord his rines by Bricher (13, 4 bits of rocky foreground

Galleries A and B are

EL ALLAN M'COSKRY.

llen Bishop Shorn of His Ecclesiastical Dignities.

nal Deposition Proclaimed sterday in New York

e Scene Attending the Sosiation.

ion of the Thirty Bishops

secial Disposed to the Tribune.

III, Seot. 3.—Samuel Allan McCoskry, the Diocese of Michigan, was this semnly deposed from the ministry of ant-Episcopal Church by the unania of the House of Bishops, assembled hapel. This action was a surprise to the members of the House, been generally understood that the of Bishop McCrosky, submitted imbefore his departure for Europe, accepted. His deposition from the different all its offices, however, is not of a former trial of charges of immoral but has been made simply on the grounds of his abandonment of his departure from the territory of the acceptance. Judging from a OF THE ARTICLE OF DEPOSITION, pear that the House regarded his

opear that the House regarded his ent of his charge and his somewhat parture for abroad, as a tacit ples of is part to avoid examination of the Owing to his absence, the House if practically unable to conduct a deformal examination, and it it took advantage of its critical examination. nd formal examination, and it ilv took advantage of its right to de-be leaving his Diocese. This action as is final, and renders any additional s on the part of the Diocese of Mich-ly superfluous. A Diocesen Couven-ow be called in the State at any time ction of a Bishop to fill the vacancy the list of absentees also included hops at their homes or sojourning at mer resorts. To these telegraphic treently requesting their attendance,

trigently requesting their attendance, smittee. Three—Bishop Jagger, of Dhio, Bishop Niles, of New Hamp-Bishop Odenholmer, of New Jersey—day, thus making a quorum, and enng to organize for business. THE LESSON
this morning at 10:30 in the Sunrooms of Grace Chapel. Finding
ments oppressively warm, the Bishops
adjourned to the chapel proper, remained until 2 p. m. A recess was that hour until 4, and the see-ended at 7 p. m. On reassembling une proceeded to dispose of the case McCoskry, whose resignation was e Secretary. The discussion of the hust have been very brief, judging thort period of time before the final as reached. The doors were then

TE IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIA position of a Bishop of the Church, was in every respect an exceedingly b. Beside the pulpit sat the venerhaired Presiding Bishop, Benjamin Kentucky, bent and decrepted with age of legal cap. The other of the House stood in this of pews with nartially bowed heads. Presiding Bishop slowly and falter-the deposition

SCH TREMBURD WITH ENOTION. al air of sadness pervaded the as.
More than once audible
uned the faint voice of the
reader, who arose from his seat
t the latter end of the document,
al standing while he pronounced the
deposition. The doors were again y proceeding, the question of the ner of causing the publication of the en, was discussed at length, and nthegton, of Central New York, ress of Quiney, Ill., and the Secre-

HE REPORTERS TO THE SUNDAY ong the thirty Bishops present were McLaren, of Illinois; John H. Fond du Lac; Alexander Burgess, action will be taken in of the vacancy existing in of New Mexico and Arizona until assion of the House. The religious these Territories will be subject to letion of the Presiding Bishon. Surpling sine die, the meeting adoptivith special reference to the vellower, which is to be delivered in the roughout the country.

RESOLUTIONS AND DEPOSITION.

The Western Associated Press.

K. Sept. 3.—The House of Bishops as on this evening unanimously deap McGostry, of Michigan, Bishop the following document, all the uning: action will be taken the vacancy existing

ofore, be it known that on this the 3d aber, in the year of our Lord one has bundred and seventy-eight, 24, sworth Smith. D. D., by Divine person of the Bracces of Kentacky, and the Epracepal Church in the decision of the Bracces of the beauty, and the forest of the beauty of the b

E LATE GOV. HAIGHT. cht's death is assertained to insease. He died suddenly yesten of this physician, where he had suddenly yesten. THE EXPOSITION.

A Private View of the Art-Treasures Last Evening.

The New Departure to Impart a Better Esthetic Knowledge.

Casts of the Most Famous Sculptures of Antiquity.

The Elgin Marbles, Laocoon and Pagan Heroes and Divinities.

Some Running Comments on the Oil and Water-Cojor Paintings.

Last evening a private view of the art-treasures in the Exposition Building was given by the management to the stockholders of the institution, the local artists, and their friends. All the departments were complete, with the exception of the room devoted to the "loan collection" of oil paintings, which it is understood will be reinforced belinings, which it is inheristood with de reinforced to-day by the arrival of two private collections owned in New York and Boston. As on previous occasions of this character, the attendance was quite large, and embraced all the society people

Committee has taken a accided departure from the policy of its predecessors. To a large extent the pictorial has given way to the plastic. In place of filing the walls with genre occurres from the schools of Paris, Rome, and Munich, the space is now given to reproductions in plaster of the most celebrated marbles of the golden age of Pagan art which have survived the ravages of time, the van-These plaster casts, made under the direction of the curators of the different art-museums in Eq-rope, faithfully reproduce the originals,—giving the abrasions and fractures,—and in some instances it requires the closest observation to detect the difference between the marble and tae plaster. This is particularly true of the Elgin marbles, the Laccoon, and the sitting figure of Ceres, which, in its mutilated condition, is regarded by the critics as one of the best specimens of the majestic in early Greek art. Altogether there are eignty-seven distinct pieces in the collection. And of them it is not too much to say that, with eignty-seven distinct pieces in the collection. And of them it is not too much to say that, with probably not to exceed at the very most half a dozen pieces, air have been subjected to a searching investigation by the greatest artists and critics was have hived during the present centary. There are few writers who can describe Niagara Falls or the 10 Semile; and equally few are those who can rater into the spirit and hidden purpose of the Laocoon. On the latter the German critics never weary of writing; and for that matter, indeed, those of other countries are almost equally voluminous. Winczelmann made an exhaustive snay of it, and wrote an elactrite argument to prove that it was produced early in the abstory of Greek art. Lessing, who wrote a large volume on Greek-sculpture, to which he gave the lite of "Laocoon, believed that it was the work of sculptors who lived in the second century. The story of the tragedy is related by Virgil. Laocoon, during the Trojan war, was a high priest of Apollo, and conducted the religious rites at his temple, in Troy. When his countrymen were deliberating byer the reception of the wooden norse, Laocoon warned them not to receive it, and drove his spear into its side. As the gift of the Greeks had been consecrated to Minerva, his act was regarded as a macribece punishable with quest.

thus speaks of it:

In this group, undergoing a death of the utmost anguish and norror, there is in the father's silent appeal to heaven for his sou's oscape from an inextorable rate, and the phisful look of the children directed to nim whose sines are thus visited upon them, a moral beauty miden overpowers the physical agony. We perceive the awful late impending, and are spared the absolute rack of deeds and blood. This the artist would not give the does not permit Laocoon to cry alond, though one has satisfact his convulsave eights. Hence our feelings are moved to bity and admiration by ans endurance without being disturbed by vehement action, or the mane of the beautiful and grand being marred by the withings of bodily suguish. As a whole the conception is sample and loity. We feel that a great loud is expiring in a wful tornent, and teaching the world a great lesson, particularly if we view the group in its symbolical sense of "sin" or the 'throtter' which has Mucher says is the original meaning or root of its name.

which were removed from the ruins of the Parthenon by the Earl of Eigin, against whom and for
which Byron hurled the bitterest invective and
sarcasm, were purcased by the British Museum
in 1610. The Parthenon, or Temple of Minerva,
was erected about 400 years before the Christian
era. The sculptured figures which anorned it were
the creation of Phidias. Some 200 years ago,
during a war between the Venetians and Turks, during a war between the Venetians and Turka, the Parthenon, which was used as a magazine oy the latter, was blown up by the explosion of a bombshell. The sculptures and bas reitefs surfered. Scarcely one was left in a complete state. The boid outlines, sweeping curves, and graceful folgs of drapery, which are now the distinguishing features of the torsos indicate what was the magnificence and majesty of their uristine condition. The mutilated figures of the three Fates will ever remain unexcelled as models for drapery effects.

pristine condition. The mutilated figures of the three Fates will ever remain unexcelled as models for drapery effects.

There are many gems among the single figures. That of "Diana Robing," which was exhaused in 1752, is the poetry of grace. One of the finest poetimens of action in repose, not excepting the Laccoon, is "Jason Fastening His Sandai." It is by iong odds superior in every way to the Jason, of the remassance, which was designed by an early pupil of Mictel Angelo. The torso of the Marsyas, is nother ilinstration of the ever-hving principle in Greek art not to sacrifice the beautifal merely to give expression to intense bodily suffering. "Mars in Repose" (8), with a winged cherub playing at his feet, is one of the most beautifal groups in the collection. The portrait bast of Vitellius (26), the Roman Emperor who delighten in most brutal spectacles, is one of the finest casts in the exhibition. It is full of soul, and tells the character of the man with as much fuelly as if he were standing in propria persona before the spectator. The heavy jaws, sensual and compressed lips, projecting orow, and cold, pitless eyes, give a brief biography of the tyrant who was only permitted to reigs for eight months. A plaster cast of the Portraid vase, which in 1860 was discovered in the tomb of the Emperor Severus, fails to develop the figures with as much delicacy as the Wedgwood copies. The latter are, however, very expensive, and in heu thereof the plaster cast is very acceptable. Six plagues is plaster, after the Bacchandian groups

however, very expensive, and in hen thereof the plaster cast is very acceptable. Six plasues in plaster, after the Bacchandian groups in the Kensington Museum, by Il Fiamingo, he unsurpassed for grace, elevance, and spirit of design. "Mercury Seated" (34), after an antique brouze, gives an ideal portrait of the god of thieves, that leaves nothing to be added. In the parlance of the street, he is indeed a "sliopery cuss," 'Diana Huntress," of heroic size, is one of the most beantiful and spirited figures in the collection. The hunting dress falls in graceful folds, and the fair limbs are exquisitely turned. The "Tounley Venus" (48), found in Ostain 1776, is a woman of faultless form. From the waist up the naure is nude; below the drapery hangs in graceful lines. The left arm is modern. Only one fault can be found with the figure, and that is the expression, which is as meaningless as a school-girl's simper. "Myron's Discobolus" is another of those successful reproductions in marble of action in repose. The muscles stand out in bold relief, the eyes look intensely at the goal, and the discus is just about to leave the hand. Another "Discobolus," after Nancyades, represents the same subject in a different pose. He holds the discus, and with stooping body measures with an eager eye the distance ne must throw to win the prize. An unfinished bar-relief of a Madonia and child by Michel Angelo. from the marble in the London Royal Academy, will attract the attention of those who have studied his religious works through the medition of three groups of paintings,—the New York water-color collection, supplemented by a few examples by our local artists; the oil contributions of Chicago and Western limners: and the loan collection, made up of contributions from private particularly in the loan collection, which is perfect by be under the has seen, except, probably, the Paris and Munich schools, pit represented, yet there is no canvas which can be pronounced a great one. There is a uniformity of excellence, particularly in th

from nature. It is uncertain and weak in color.

"A Day in Early Winter" (42), by Smile, is broad in treatment, and the greesque appearance of the tree-trunks in the foreground adds a sinister aspect to the cold, bleak landscane. An autumnal scene (51), by Cropsey, is brilliant with the rich tints which distinguish nearly all the works of this artist. "Crossing the Ferry" (by Wood), a genre, descriptive of a scene frequently met on the Brooklyn boats, tells its story in a very satisfactory mainer, and the contrasts in character and costume are effectively worked out. "A French Landscape" (60), by Ciceri, shows the influence which the Corot school has succeeded in accomplissing; and the same remark may be applied to another French landscape (314), by Duure. "The Cardinal" (70), by Cebrian, is less effective than the same subject (304) treated by Vibert. "Under the Leives" (75). by Smington, is rather hard in drawing and cold in color. Arthur Quartley's "Pushing Off the Seine Boat" (75) is spirited in drawing and strong in color. "Venetian Water Carriers" (83) is a good specimen of the peculiar treatment of Zeim, who masses his color with so much effect that the full force of the work can only be determined at a distance much greater than the average picture will admit of.

"The Fete Dieu" (103), by Bellecour, is a charming little study in pen and ink, and is handled with an artistic delicacy that suggests the manner of some of the old engravers. A transcription of Bryant's lines,

As darkly painted on the crimson sky.

Thy fugure floats along,
by Falconer (106), is a picture of sollfude that is depressing in the extreme. Fourteen enameled plates (115 to 128) by this artist will ait act attent

depressing in the extreme. Fourteen enameled plates (135 to 128) by this artist will attract attention from the historical

depressing in the extreme. Fontteen enameled plates (115 to 128) by this artist will aitract attention from the historical character of some of the subjects. "Mandolinata" (133), by Spread, is a cleverly-executed study of a dark-eyed Spanish beauty playing a late. A study of a head, a la Rubenesque in drawing, by Earle (137), though free in treatment is less pleasing than the boy's nead (142), which is well-modeled and strong in color. "The Philosopher" (152), by Wallis, will virially recall the "lone fisherman" of the kvangeline buriesque.

Waiter Shiriaw's studies of "Bavarian Peasant Wonden" (154). "Vesper Hour" (200), and a portrait of himself (180) are strong and artistic in feeling. His chef d'œuvre, "Rat. Rat," while displaying great skill in technique. Is less satisfactory than the "Bavarian Sheep-Shearers." which will be remembered by those who visited last year's exhibition. A rude boy nobling by a leather strap a ferce buildeg which is making a desperate effort to go in pursuit of a rat, is not a pleasing pictare. It lacks lavention, and gives no room for the play of the imagination.

Douglas Voik contributes two views in Normandy (159 and 175), which, though strong in drawing, have a "painty" effect in color. "The Bombay Minstrel Girl" (172) and "The Wounded Poacher" (179), by W. M. Chase, are two of the strongest studies in the collection. "In the Garden" (173), oy kratke, belongs to the roccoo or opera-bondie school, and is a fair specimen. "The Hunters' Meeting" (178) and "Noon-Time Rest" (155), by Veiten,—in both of which horses are in the toreground and form the subject of the pictures,—are strong in color, careful in drawing, and harmonhous in composition. "Head of an Itahan Brigand" (183), by Platt, is uneven in handling, and exhibits a want of confidence. Tacre is maures, are strong in color, careful in drawing, and harmonious in composition. "Head of an Italian Brigand" (183), by Piatt, is uneven in handling, and exhibits a want of confidence. There is material in Mr. Platt for better results in the future. "The Musical Rest" (203) is a picasing genre by Watter Blackman, and better in composition and handling generally than either "The Right Color" (227) or "The Wrong Fish" (401).

(227) or "The Wrong Fish" (401).

THERE ARE FEW PORTRAITS
on exhibition, as these and a whole are not altogether satisfactory. To make a simple likeness is one thing to reproduce the living, breathing man, — to saint his soul, as it were, — is another. And it is in the latter that the great majority of portrait-painters fait. Judged oy this law, it may be said that simply as likeness those on exhibition will bass muster, but when regarded from the standpoint of what portraiture should be, the verdict must be that tacy have fallen short of their mission. It is no discredit to any of the artists to say this. They are carnest students, devoted to their profession, and all give promise of better work in the future. As portraits, those of Misses be Rodio, Bergh, and boile are the best, in the order named.

the future. As portraits, those of Misses De Rodio, Bergh, and bole are the best, in the order named.

Three landscapes by Miss Anme C. Shaw (211, 221, and 201) evince a mascalinity in treatment that many of the more experienced in years would do well to study. "Cotswold Sheep" (246), by Lucy Durham, is a charming little pasteral study. "Peaches" (252), by J. H. Drary, are luscious and tempting. "Sheep" (218), and a landscape (200) consisting of a hill-side and a bit of lake view, by the same artist, are conscientiously handled, and very effective. The latter is warmer in tone than Mr. Drary usually paints. A bouquet of flowers (251), by Fanny E. Dole, shows what effects can be produced by a judicious massing of color.

In Gallery B is hung the loan collection proper. The first group to the left on entering consists of cight water-colors (301 to 307) from the collection of Henry Field. They represent the schools of Paris, Rome, and London, and display their various characteristics in a marked manner. Tals group surrounds Meissonier's "Outpost" (319). A cavalrygnan in the uniform of two centuries ago, mounted on a superb dapple-gray horse, doing picket-duty on a barren plain—and that fail. The borse, like his rider, understands the severity of military discipline, and stands as if posed for an everlasting equestrian statue. Foreground, distance, sky, man, and horse, are all worked up with that wealth of technical detail and microscopic care for which Meissenner is celebrated. "The Dingence" (302), by Bridgentan, represents

open shed under which half-a-dozen cavalry horses are trying to escape the severity of an approaching snow-storm. "The Wheelwrights" (3:36), by Charles Frere is an exceedingly spirited representation of the work of attaching a tire to a heavy eart-wacel. The grouping is in accordance with the recognized canous, the drawing of the figures is correct, and the massing of color gives a stereoscopic appearance to the scene. "The Politicians" (3:35), is a very strong and graphic reproduction of a scene that may be witnessed in any manufacturing establishment. Two workmen have got into a wrangle over a vexed political question, while the third quietly pursues his avocation.

"Street Scene in Cairo" (3:47), by Theodore Frere, is one of the strongest pictures in the galmanufacturing established.

The control of the strongest pictures in the gallery. A narrow and dark passage running through from the street in the foreground to the one in the rear, a couple of figures standing in bold relief against the ortilliant sunshine which indicates the debouchement of the passage. Two or three Arabs lolling around the entrance to the same, and on either side a tew pieces of Arabian bric-a-brac constitute the picture. The gradation of light from the open street into and through the covered passage until the glowing sunshine is azain reached in the oackground are handled in the most masterly manner. Eastman Johnson is represented by another of his characteristic studies (344), in which has moved to a country house to escape the urban heat. The difficulty is with the stove. Paterfamilias, who was clad in spotiess white, undertook to fix things, and got baotized in soot. Everybody enjoyed his discomfiture, and he is as mad as a March nare. The story is admirably told, and the only fault that can be found with the picture is a want of compactness in composition. The figures are too much scattered, and it is difficult to catch the full spirit of the work without looking at it all over.

"The Golden Wedding of the Duke" (348), by P. Brunerl, represents the tapestry-hung diminarroom of a Ducal palace of two centuries ago. Seated as the acide, which stands in the center of a tessellated floor, are the Duke and his familty. A handsome passast woman comes in with an offering of flowers, and at the door in the rear of the room stand a couple of musicians, to whose piping two children are dancing. The picture is an exceedingly elacorate one. The tapestry and ornamental wood-work, antique sideboard and chair, and the drapery of the various figures are handled with the greatest care. Each article has its own peculiar grain or texture. The perspective effect is grand; and yet over all there is a coloness of color that suggests artificiality as the mainspring of the Ducal family's existence.

In Callery

Statue of Custer.

The statue of Gen. Custer, ordered some time since by a committee representing the subscribers to the monument fund, has been completed by the artist selected, J. W. MacDonald. The figure rests upon a granite pedestal, four panelied, each panel representing something of interest in the life of Custer. The front one shows him on horseback riding up the steep mountains, the boidness of the execution being especially commended. On the panel to the right is a buffalo's head surrounded by arrows, as by an aureola. On the one to the left is the head of a grizzly bear with a group of Indians about it. The rear panel is devoted to the name, rank, age, buttplace, battles, and death of Custer. About \$15.000 has already been raised to pay for the statue, and Thurlow Weed heads the committee to raise the remainder necessary. Judge Hilton contributed \$6,000, James Gordon Bennett \$500, and Chara Morris, by her uptiring efforts in arranging a theatrical entertainment and carrying it through, raised \$1,000. Statue of Custer.

An Aged Millionaire Killed.

An Aged Millionaire Killed.

A collision between an express train and a private equipage, in which a well-known Philadelphian met nis Jeath, occurred on Friday afternoon on the New York Road, above facony. The carriage containing Mr. Robert Whitaker was on its way to his residence, near Bristol. The coachman omitted to look out for the cars before crossing the track, and the express dashed along, knocking out the occupant senseless to the ground, cutting off the tail of the coachman's coat, and sending him headlong over an adjoining fence. Mr. Whitaker was picked up

and placed in another vehicle, but died before Mr. Whitaxer had the reputation of being one of the wealthiest men in the State. He owned creal estate value at \$2,000,000 and had \$250,000 invested in Pennsylval's stock. At one

000 invested in Pennsylvasia stock. At one time he owned the Whitaker sidle at Whitaker sidle at Whitaker ville. His second wife survives him, but he has no children to inherit his fortune. At the time of his death he had passed his 74th year.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL. PROVIDENCE-CHICAGO.

The ninth game of the Chicago-Providence eries, played here vesterday, resulted in a de cisive victory for the visitors, who outplayed the home team in every department. The Whites won the toss, and played straight through the game without even getting around to the home-plate. The visitors began to score in the second inning, when Carey led off with hit to Ferguson, which the latter stopped but did not hold. In trying to recover it he fell, and gave Carey a life. A passed ball advanced him, but when he tried to score on Hague's his to McClellan he was neatly put out at the plate. A passed ball gave Hague second, and he scored on Ward's hit for three bases away over Anson. Sweasy was then muffed by Reis, and Ward scored. In the next inning York led off with a low liner to Remsen, but the latter dropped it. Brown followed with a two-baser and Hines with a single. Murnan was given a life by Hankinson's bad throw, and Hague was spared by Reis' error, so that Ward had another chance to make a three-baser, and he improved t well, four runs coming in when the side should have been out without even one. After this break was over and damage enough done, the Chicagos improved in their play considera-bly, and the visitors made no run in the next five innings. There was, however, another curious let-up in the last inning. Higham led curious let-up in the last inning. Higham led off with a high one, which, by some misuader-standing, dropped between McClellan and Cassiav, each being airaid of the other. The latter, tried to handle the ball, and has to suffer an error, though it was plainly a second-baseman's fly. York hit safe, and Brown dropped one over between Anson and Hankiuson, which neither could get. The result of the inning was two runs, which brought the figures to 8, which was more than they really needed. Further particulars may be learned from

Total 35 0 8 11 27 15 11 5 1 4 5 3 6 5 1 1 2 2 6 5 0 0 2 2 4 5 0 2 3 13 5 5 2 2 4 0 1 5 1 2 2 2 3 4 0 1 2 2 3

THE SCORE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -...0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 2-Innings-

Total bases of clean hits—Unicato, 8, revidence, 20.

First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Providence, 8.

Errors affecting the score—Start, Ferguson, Hankinson, Cassidy, Reis, Remsen.

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Providence, 11.

Bases on called balls—Off Ward, 2.

Doable plays—Providence, 3; Chicago, 2.

Passed balls—Powers, 2.

Balls called—On Reis, 13; on Ward, 20.

Strikes called—Off Reis, 20; off Ward, 18.

Struck out—Ward.

Umpire—McLean.

Umpire-McLean.

The Chicago and Providence Clubs lost a game by rain in the latter city Aug. 17, and, by agreement, it will be played here this afternoon. Spectators will not torget that the hour for commencing has been changed to 3:39.

The Chicago Club seems to have a faculty of doing curious tnings, but nothing is more remarkable than the way they do not bat when men are on bases. It has been noticed several times, but was strangely prominent vesterday. times, but was strangely prominent yesterday. For instance: In the first inning two men were for instance: In the mrs maing two men were on base with one out, but they never got any further; in the second ioning two men were on base with none out, but no run was scored; in the third ioning two men were on base with no band out, but the next three batters couldn't hand out, but the next three batters couldn't save a run: in the fifth inning there was a man on second with one out, but nobody could hit him home; in the seventh two men were on base with one out, but there was no run in it; in the eighth a man was on base with one out, but the next two men left him there; and in the last a man was on first with one out, but he never got any further. Here is a remarkable record of men on bases in seven of the nine innings, where a run would have been fairly sure to follow a hit, but the hit never came. If any one can explain this peculiarity he will no

sure to follow a hit, but the bit never came. If any one can explain this peculiarity he will no doubt coufer a favor on the management by doing so and at the same time providing a remedy.

McClellan's play yesterday was a fine exhibition and in starting contrast to some of his work this year. He made seven plays in excellent style. Powers is proving himself a strengthening addition to the team. When he gets settled behind some one pitcher he will do good work. As it is, he has caught for three pitchers in three games.

The reason that Larkin did not play yesterday is that he has been suffering from chilis and

day is that he has been suffering from chilis and day is that he has been suffering from chitis and fever of late.

The Franklins and Crooks play their second game this afternoon at Lincoln Park.

There was a choleric, and at times profane, man connected in some way with the Chicago Club on the ground yesterday, and when it seemed a close thing whether base-hits or errors could be made fastest, he gave way to his feelings and said a few words. Said a bystander, in describing it, "Why, when that man began to rip and tear, I thought an army mule-driver had busted right there."

PEORIA.

PEORIA.

*Special Dispatch to the Tribune.

PBORIA, Ill., Sept. 3.—Indianapolis, 6; Peoria Reds, 4.

CINCINNATI—BOSTON.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Cincinnatis, 3; Bos-

BEACON PARK.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 3.—At the Beacon Jockey Club track the American House purse, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Kate Claxton, Alleveur second, Orion third. Time, 1:19.

The Tremont House purse, mile and an eighth, was won by Fusilade by a neck,— Egypt and Patriot running a dead he at for the second place,—Ike Bonham last. Time,

The mile-heat race was won in two straight heats by Higgins, Hattie F. second, Daly third. Time, 1:49½, 1:47½.

The mile-and-a-half hurdle race was won by Frederickton, Dalgasian second, Durango third. Time, 2:54½.

St. Paul., Minn., Sept. 3.—Minneapolis races of the Western Circuit at the Exposition Grounds of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society; three-minute class: \$250 to first; \$150 to second; \$50 to third:

Arches - Arches - dis.

Altatuda - Time -2::29½; 2:31½; 2:32½; 2:31. Time - 2:23%; 2:31%; 2:324, 3:32

Two-thirty class:

Mambrino General 4 2 1 1 1

Frank. 1 4 4 2 1

Lady Groesbeek 5 1 5 4

Lady McFatridge 3 3 2 3

Richmond 6 6 3 5

Dom Fedro 2 5 cis.

Time - 2:28; 2:264; 2:264; 2:20%; 2:284.

YACHTING. THE COMING RACES. The yacht Ina has been anchored at Miller Bros', dry-dock, and she will be in good trim for the coming regutta. Nothing has been done to the Frolic, and unless she has her bottom cleaned she stands a first-class chance to get beaten in the race. The yacht Pulling, from Geneva Lake, and the Mamie, formerly of this port, will sail in the race at South Chicago. The greatest interest centres on the contest between the Cora and the Grevhound, and as both those yachts are in shipshape toe loser has no business to "kick."

St. Paul., Minn., Sept. 2.—The Chippewa In-dians arrived in town to-night from White Earth Agency to meet the President Thursday.

FAIRS.

Address of S nator Blaine Before the Mikneapolis Agricultural Society.

A Happy Illustration of the Art of Avoiding Politics in Talking to Farmers.

Interesting Sketch of the Changes Through which Minnesota Has Passed.

Held by the Tillers of the Mississippi Valley.

people listened to his address to day, which was as follows:

Mil. Prisident: An assemblage of the citizens of Minnesots, coming together to rejoice over abuadant harvests, and to view the bountiful products of their State, is well calculated to impire-recollections that are of interest beyond the limits of the audience that now honor me with their attention.

products of the audience that now honor me with their attention.

Near the borders of your State, on the banks of the great river now showing in our sight, there resides a man in the full vigor of an honorable old age, long my acquantance and my friend, whose career calls vividly to mind the wonderful progress of the Northwest. In the last two years of Gen. Jackson's Fresidency, George W. Jones was the Delegate in Congress from that was rea now forming the State of Mienigan. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesola, together with that part of the Territory of Davota north of the Missouri River, and east of the White Earth. In the last preceding Federal census, the total civilized population of the entire Territory of Mienigan was less tan 32,000,—adventurous men, standing on the outpoists of civilization, and accepting and conquering the hardships of the frontier. There were at that time—forty-three years ago—but two newspapers of any kind whatever published in the whole country of which I have spoken, and not one of these west of Lake Michigan. To-day the same country has eight Senators, twenty-nine Representatives, and one relegate in Congress; nas railroads aggregating 11,000 miles mileagth, and \$500,000,000 in cost; has seventy-seven daily newspapers, and more than 1,100 weekly for montaly bablications; has great cities, larger than Philadelphia or New York when the United States had taken its second census, and chosen its third Fredden; has a population as great, excluding the siaves of tast day, as that of the whole country which defied Great Britain to a second contest in 1812; produces a larger amount of breasturfs than the entire Union produced when Gen. Jones entered Congress; and contains more wealth than was owned in the eighteen States that divided their Electoral votes between James Madison and De-Witt Clinton for the Presidency. Such facts as these may well cause us to give thanks to God and a virtuous—ancestry for those blessings of fiperty and good government which have made all this progress possible.

a virtuous ancestry for those blessines of incerty and good government which have made all this progress possible.

OROGRAPHICALLY,
the State of Minnesota is a lang of signalar and surpassing interest. Lying about equidistant from the great oceans on the east, on the west, on the north, and on the south, her situation as compared with her sister States is entirely peculiar, and in one respect is without parallel on any continent. Her surface foras the bentral watershed of North America, and not far from where we stand, streams have their modest sources that finally lose themselves in one direction, turough Hudson's Bay, in the Arctic waters; in another, through the chain of the great lakes, in the modal Atlantic; and a third, through the Mississippi River, in the Gull: of Exico. To the westward, nature has raised an insummoniable oarrier to the water-course; but the invention of man has overcome the obstacle, and through the power of steam and over the road of fron there is already projected and partly acrieved that great commercial highway to the Facilif foretold by La-Salle, when, standing on the bangs of the St. Lawrence, by the rapids whose inside verpelantes his prophecy, pointing to the untrodden West, whither he und already turned has face, he pronounced to his doubting companions tae inspiring word, La-Chine.

VIEWED HISTORICALLY,

that which now constitutes the State of Minnesota has had as many and as rapid changes in its sovthat which now constitutes the state of animesos has had as many and as rapid changes in its sovereignty as any disputed territory in Europe.—
fought over by armed hosts, set in motion by the ambition of kings or the jealousy of rival races of men. This farr land was under the dominion of France during the reigns of Louis XIV. and his great-grandson; had iberville, who led the French colony to Louisana, for its first Governor, and Bienville, who founded New Orleans, for its second; was pawned by the Regent Orleans in his scheme with John Law for creating value out of moonshine, and made, with other territory, the basis of that vast swindle in paper money projected by the Mississippi Company, in which real estate in Minnesota, in the undisputed possession of the savage and the wild beast, became the shadowy foundation in Paris 100 years ago of a far greater monetary credit than it could have to-day in the same financial market with all its improvements and its great intrinsic value. Again, under the dominion in part of George III. of England, who was compelled to yield his right to your soil by the treaty of 1785. Sill farther, for thirty-seven years all or, the west side of your dividing river was attached to the crown of Spain during the reigns of the hitter and fourth Charles, and given up by the latter in the year 1800 to France, when, for a period of three brief years, the larger half of Minnesota had Napoieon Bonaparte for its sovereign ruler. The First Consul always did business on a basis of hard cash, and he transferred the French possessions in America to the United States for \$15,000,000. Eighty years before that time, John Law and his speculative partner, the Duke of Orleans, had made the same possessions the basis for an issue of paper money amounting to nearly three thousand millions of france. Some reflections are naturally suggested by these facts, which would perhaps not be entirely pertinent to an address before an agricultural society. I may be pardoned, however, for the inference that the "re

pardoned, however, for the inverence that the recorders of a great country do not afford a sound and secure basis for an enlarged paper currency.

CHANGES OF GOVERNMENT.

But these changes of European sovereignly over the soil of Minnesota are not more straining or more strained than the rapid transformation of its government since it came under the sovereignty of the United States. It comes to as as forgotten history, when we recall that the eastern half of your State was claimed during the Hevolutionary struggle as part of Virginia, oy no less a Governor than Thomas deflerson; when as part of the Northwest Territory the gailant but unfortunate Arthur St. Clair was its chief executive; when as part of Indiana, William Henry Harrison, frontiersman, soldier, statesman, was made its Governor at the age of 27 years; when as part of Illinois, the large-framed and large-hearted Ninian Edwards raled over it,—appointed thereto by Madison, at the personal request of "a young Senator manea Clay," as he is significantly styled, in a certain record; when as part of Michigan Territory, Gen. Lewis Cass was its efficient, honorable, and careful Executive; when as part of Wisconsin, the chivalrous and courageous fienry Dodge was its popular Governor, and also its Delegate at the Same time from Iowa, represented the other half—a striking coincidence, rendered still more remarkable by the father and son meeting again in the National Senate from the States which they had represented in the House when Territories.

Nor of the section of your State west of the Misney of the states which they had represented in the House when Territories.

Nor of the section of your State west of the Misney of the States which they had represented in the House when Territories.

Nor of the section of your State west of the Misney of the Virginian and House of the Misney of the United States, the was made tower men by Napoleon Bonaparte, it became part of the organized Territory of Louislana, changed very sook to Missouri, and had for imp years as a

The Bal ance of Power to Be Hereafter

MINNEAPOLIS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Senator Blaine starts homeward this evening, having to speak in Maine Friday and Saturday. His address at Minneapolis to-day was a rapid review of the historical associations of Minnesota, with passing allusions to the fiat-money folly, and includ-ing pleasant personal references to the prominent men of the country who were Governors or Delegates for the Territory formerly includor Delegates for the territory formerly includ-ing Minnesota. At Minneapolis there has been manifested animated interest in the Senator, and on every occasion popular admiration has been shown by cheering crowds. About 12,000 people listened to his address to-day, which was

VIEWED HISTORICALLY, that which now constitutes the State of Minnesota has had as many and as rapid changes in its sovereignty as any disputed territory in Europe, fought over by a runed bosts, set in motion by the ambutton of kings or the jealousy of rival races of full band will take part in the procession, also

idly-growing Territory of Language and took on the stature of a full-grown, vigorous commonwealth.

Iowa and Wisconsin having been admitted as States, their territorial remainders naturally formed one government, and so, in 1849, the Territory of Minnesota was organized. And then, for the first time since our Government acquired Louisians from France, with the exception of a brie; period under the old Territorial organization of Michigan, and an equally brie one unlet that of Wisconsin, and an equally brie one unlet that of Wisconsin, Minnesota, on coth sinces of the Mississippi, was organized under the same Government. And that seems out yesterday; yet the sowing of the next crop will mark full rounded thirty years since the organic act was passed by Congress, and President Zachary Taylor appointed Aiexander Ramsey first Governor of the new Territory. And his Excellency is among you to-tay, after enjoying the highest honers of your Territory and your State, looking as fresh and as vigorous as when, in the Administrations of John Tyler and James K. Pols, he retresented a Pennsylvania cistrict in the Congress of the United States. He might pass still as a young man if his luminous record, ande in two States and in both branches of Congress, die not enable us to measure the rice three-score year that crown his fonored head. To trace the History And Dev Ellophasy?

far transcend the proprieties or even the possibilities of this occasion. But whoever will enter into the details of the progrees here made will find one of the most remarkable advances of civilization ever realized, and in a period so brief that it does not comprehend the life of one generation. In 1849 your Territory contained but 4, 000 inhabitants: to-day your State has 700, 000; in 1849 your raised 1, 400 bushels; and these figures, striking, even startling as they are, from but an index to your marvelous progress in all forms of material wealth. The pages of your census tables seem hite a romance: the statistics of your progress dazzle the reader with their proportions, and atmost challenge his credulity at every column he persues.

I am addressing an agricultural community. During all the depression of trade, and commerce, and manufactures prevailing for these past five years, you have steadily progressed in comfort, in dependence, and wealth. While thousands elsewhere have lacked employment, and many I fear have lacked breau, no able-bodied man in Minnesota has been without remunerative labor, and no one has gone to be dhangry. Your pursuits and their results form

THE BASIS OF THE IDEAL REPUBLIC,—happily indeed realized within your own borders. The teadency of all your industry is toward the accumulation of Independent competency, and moes not favor the upbuilding of colossis fortunes. You are dealing daily with the essential things of life, and are not warped in your judgment nor deflected from your course by speculative and illusory schemes of advancement and gain. You are land-owners, free-holders, a proud tille that comes to us with centuries of civilization and strength.—a title that every man in this country should make it his object to acquire and to honor. Self-government among the owners of the soil in America is an instinct, and, where that ownership is widely distributed, good government is the rule. Whatever distribances, therefore, may threaten the pace and order of society, whatever wild

propriate domain of flat folly and absolute non sense.

THE FARMERS OF THE REPUBLIC will control its destiny. Agriculture, commerce and manufactures, are the three pursuits that enrich a nation,—out the greatest of these is agriculture; for without its products the spindle can not turn and the ship will not sail. Agricultur furnishes the conservative element in society, and in the end is the guiding, restraining, controlling force in government. Against storms of popula fury; against frenzied maduess that seeks collision with established order; against theories of administration that have drenched other lands in blood against the spirit, of anarchy that would sweep away the landmarks and safegnards of Christian society and republican government, the farmers of the United States will stand as the shield and the bulwark—themselves the willing subjects of law, and therefore its aniest and strongest administrators.

Gradually the Government of the Republic is

and therefore its safest and strongest administrators.

Gradually the Government of the Republic is
passing under the control of the farmers of the
Mississippo Valley. Indeed, it is practically there
to-day. The swelling and on-rushing tide of population is towards the broad plains and the rich
acres that lie between the two mountain rances of
the continent. The soil is so fertile, the land so
inviting, the area is so broad, that no man may
dare calculate the possibilities of this great region
either as respects production or population. Your
own State, peopled no more densely than New York,
would have a population of nine millions; beopled
as densely as Massachusetts, you would have a
population of sixteen millions. With the transfer
of political control from the old States to the new,
there is also transferred a vast weight of responsibility. It is yours to-day; it will be yours still
more to-morrow. Take it, use it wisely and well
for the advancement of the whole—for the monor
of all. The patriotic traditions of the "old
thirteen" that fought the battles of the Revolution,
formed the Union of the States, and planted Lioerry in the organic law, will be your safest guide of all. The patriotic traditions of the "old thirteen" that fought the battles of the Revolution, formed the Union of the States, and planted Lioerty in the organic law, will be your safest guide-your highest inspiration. Many of you to-day mingle with your love for Minnesota your earlier affection for the old nome and the old State far to the East, where an honored ancestry lie buried, and where the tenderest memories cluster around the familiar scenes of days long past. It is this kinship of blood, these ties of relationship, that make us indeed one people-uniting the East and the West, the North and the South, in the indissoluble bonds of a common, and I trust always beneficent Government.

St. PAUL, Sept. 3 .- The Minnesota State Fair is now in full progress, and people are crowding into the city from all parts of the State. The great feature of the week is the reception of the President on Thursday, for which elaborate preparations are making in the way of public decorations. The Reception Committee this gramme. No change is made in the arrangements telegraphed Saturday night, except to organize a procession to escort the President lodges and societies from the city and through-out the State. The procession will form before Gov. Ramsey's house at 9 a.m. Thursday as follows:

1. Platoon of police.
2. Band.
3. Troops of the United States Army.
4. President of the United States and party in open carriages.
5. State officers and officers of the United State

6. City and county officers in open carriages.
7. Veterans. Fairbault Band and guards.

izations.

Thence it will march to the depot. The President will go direct to the fair grounds, where he will be presented to the crowds in attend ance, returning to take the train for the Red River Valley in the afternoon.

Good Word for One Who Gets Few.

Good Word for One Who Gets Few.

London Letter.

Ex-Queen Isabelia of Spain has a large, generous heart, and I never knew her to refuse doing a charitable act. I remember on one occasion an American family in Paris being in great distress. Queen Isabelia personally went around to friends, and strangers even. in Paris, collecting a liberal sum of money, which relieved the poor family and enabled them to go back to America minus exposure.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR SUMEROUS parons throughout the city we have established branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price is charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 y clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. n Saturdays: J. & II. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 J. & H. SIMNS, BOUNCHES, S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009 West Madison at., near Western-av, 100BERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Denot, 1 Blue Island-av, corner of Haised-st. H. C. HERRICK, Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoin.

PERSONAL-CHARLES C. LETTER AT THIS OF-PERSONAL-M., WILL NOT RETURN AS SOO! as expected; delay unavoidable; mees me Friday the 20th. J.

OST-VELVET BRACKLET WITH CLASP, YESLernon, an Ivory-handled gold-monated carriage whip. A liberal revaid will be given for return of property to No. 3 Chamber of Commerce.

OST-VELVET BRACKLET WITH CLASP, YESLerday, Fluder please return to 1280 south Dear-A) lerday. Finder please return to 1289 South Dear-born-st., or leave at Tribune office and receive reward.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I HAVE A FINE STOILE ON WEST LSide, worth \$1,000; want house and lot; will pay a balance on time. Ill-health the reason. Address F 74, Tribune office. Tribune office.

To EXCHANGE—I OWN THREE GOOD IMPROVED
farms that I will exchange for merchandise; abstracts complete and title perfect. Address FoS, Tribune office.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES. AND MERCHANDISE stored; advances made, 10 per cent a year; money lonned at lowest rates on good security without re-moval. 100 West Mouroe-st. SPORTING GOODS. BILLIAND-TABLE, LATEST STYLE, 48792 and used but a short time, to trade for restaurant out it; most be first-class: will pay difference in cash Address F 68, Tribune office.

CAST OFF CLOTHING. ASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AT I. GELDER'S, 861 State-2. Orders oy mail promptly

OT OF NICE SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER of Whison, and other machines below had price, an arranted. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Hoom 2. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED HUNTER'S LATEST IM-A proved rousy flour act med after. Simple, easily taken a, art to occur or minuse eleven homehold ar-ticles, costing separacity st. tictail and sample price, de. 174 Lanalle-R. Caleago. CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOR SALE-\$1.500-BUSINESS LOT 25X100, O State-82. between Twenty-fourth and Twent are the conference on will have to buy at this price; ou are looking for a bargain here it is; \$500 down! B. BOFD. Room 7, 179 Matison-8.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALK-COZY BRICK HOUSE AT HYDE Park, one block from depot; in perfect order, and nicely furnished; all modern improvements; \$4,200; casy terms. Call from 11 to 12 or 3 to 5. E. C. WARE, 12 Methodist Block. OR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFIL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from steago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly: cheapest proper market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad far cents. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

To RENT-512 PER MONTH, FINE NEW BRICK houses, 26, 30, and 13 Fillmore-st.; \$12, 2-story brick 443 Irving-place. Inquire at 385 Western-sv.

TO RENT-383 WARREN-AV. AND 229 MONROE-st., two swell stone-front houses, dining-room, pariors, and kitchen on first floor; billiard-room, vergetable cellar, etc., in bassement. POTWIN & CORBY, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT-774 WEST ADAMS-ST., \$18 PER month; an elegant flat on West Madison, st., opposite Ladin; also, store, basement, and barn, same location as flat. E. S. HEATON & CO., 87 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR, house on Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st., at nared on the lake front, furnished in the modern styl heated with steam, and having all the modern improvements. Address F9a Tribune office.

TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS-AT 83 WASHINGTON-ST. (over Gessage's store) cheap to responsible tenants. Apply to JOHN P. OLINGER, Room 7, 86 Washington-st. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. AP

TO RENT-A FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE family. 58 Rush st. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-3 LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, to confortably furnished for housekeeping; reasonable rent. 168 Van Buren-st., over Pacific Bakery, third floor. TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, 22X80
feet, in the live water-power town of Nathra.
Chickasaw County, Ia. Address C. A. GREELEY,
Nashua, Ia.

#Alscelemncouse.

TO RENT-THE FLUURING-MILL ON SOUTH esst corner of Westworth-av., and Skteenth-at., in good running order, for one or more years: capacity, 100 barrels per day. Mill open for insection WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Duarborn-st., Room 1.

WANTED-TO RENT-A RESIDENCE WITH or 10 rooms, on North Side, south of Oak an west of Pine-s. Send description and terms to J. W PORTER, No. 19 Bryan Block. WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN ANT wife furnished room in private family; South Side preferred. Address E 53, Tribune office. MUSICAL

PIANO AND ORGAN CORNER STATE AND ORGAN
W. W. KIMBALL.
CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STS...
Can be seen the finest stock of Planos ever exhibit in this city.
UPRIGHTS. GRANDS, SQUARES,
Of the following well-known makes:
Hallet. Davis & Co.
W. W. Kimball.
Emerson Plano Company.
J. P. Hale.

500 Organs in stock. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. Econd-hand instruments taken in exensing.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS—
SPLENDID PLANSFORTES AND ORGANS
AT GREATLY HEDUCED PRICES.
BEAUTIFUL TONE ROSE WOOD PLANSO OF FRISTCLASS MAKERS, FULLY WARBANTED.

R. T. MARTIN'S ELEGANT NEW WAREKOOMS,
265 AND 267 STATE-ST.

R. T. MARTIN SAND 207 STATE-ST.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
These celebrated pianos, with others of best makes,
can be found at the warerooms of
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts..

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW ORGANS,
To rent or for sale on instalment-plan.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Acams-sts.

ORGANS AT A SACRIFICE—
A number of spleudid Parlor-organs of first-class

A number of spieudid Parlor-organs of first-class makers,

845, 850, 876, 8100.

BEST BARGAINS RVER OFFERED.

R. T. MARTIN'S ELEGANT NEW WARKROOMS,

225 AND 20T STATE ST.

THE MUCH-ADMIRED CHIME ORGANS.

THE POPULAR KIRBALL ORGANS.

THE POPULAR KIRBALL ORGENS AVEROUS OF STATE ST.

W.W. KINBALL,

Corner State and Adams-sta.

Corner State and Adams-sta.

250 WILL BUY A RICH TONE PARLOR-ORGAN,

fully warranted; new improved. MARTIN'S, 265 and 267 State-st.

MARTIN'S. 25 and 267 State-st.

\$150
will buy A fine tone Rose wood
planoforte; all latest improvements; fully
warranted.

250 and 267 State-st.

250 and 267 State-st. South Side.

121 AND 123 CALUMET-AV.—AT THIS SUPErior location desirable rooms with board; refer-

503 AND 505 WEST MADISON-ST., SHELDON-ST. SHELDON with or without rooms. North Side.

5 AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—FIRST-CLASS plane and bath.

Doard, with room, \$3 to \$0 per week, with use opiano and bath.

Hotels.

A MERICAN HOUSE. NOS. 118 AND 120 EAST

A Kinzle-st., near wells Street Depot. Boarding by
the day or week. Board from \$4 to \$7 per weed. DARNES HOUSE, CORNER CANAL AND RAN-D dolph-sis. -- Terms, \$1.50 per day, \$5 to \$8 per week; rooms \$1.25 to \$3 per week; 21 meals, \$4. BOARD WANTED. DOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILY OF CULTURE BY a young gentleman; references. F 83, Tribune. BOARD-IN A QUIET FAMILY BY A LADY: AC commodations muss be good and terms.

BOARD-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FLOOR or outlet of rooms with board in a private family: no other boarders; North side preferred; prompt pay: references given and required. Address D, 93 Dear-oorn-st. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND buggles and harness at half-price for this week at 19st and 19st Washington-ta.

Tots Aalte-TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, PHAK-Toes, jump-seat and all kinds of light carrages, top and open delivery warons, horses, harness, etc., for cash and weekly payaents, and to let by the day, week or month. Besulring, painting, trimming, etc. Be sure that you call at C. J. HULL's factory, corner Archer-av, and Twenty-fourth-st., or at the repository and office, 257 State-st.

FOR 30 DAYS AT COST-FIRST-CLASS TOI buggies of all kinds, and phaetons. at 715 Wa bash-av.

[PHIEE TOP SIDE SPIRING BUGGIES, NICE TOP side-bar bugger, fine phaeton, all of our own make also fine light Staver's make top side-bar, three spring concord express wagons, and others, all in perfectoryer, but little worn, and will sed much below task value. PENSOYER & CO., 320 to 396 Wabash-av. WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING BETTER WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING HETTEL phactons, buggies, etc., at lower prices, than an house in the United States; we warrant every job a represented, as well for the benefit of our customers a also the sustaining of a well-carned reputation. Calon as before you leave the city. PARSONS & NK VILLE. 298 to 394 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—THE PROPRIETORS

of a highly-successful staple specially will arrange
with sulfabre parties to conduct the business in other
sections: \$1,000 to \$5,000 capital with net \$5,000 to \$20,000

COUNTY—BE BURNING OF THE FOUNTAIN BUGSE AT

Waukesha again illustrates the pressing necessity for
fire-escape to save life and property. We have for saig
the right to make and sein in the States of illinois, indiana, Michigan. Connecticut, California, one of the
most useful inventions of the age, vtx. Shaw's Portsole Fire Escape. The State of lilinois, the richest field
of operation, perhaps, in the United States, can be sold
on peculiarly not 45,000 minus can be carried to succeed,
managed by a child, and safely used by the sick and
fault. It sustains a weight of over 2,000 pounds, so
that two can descend together, or one with a sachel
or trunk. Of the many fiventions for this purpose the
"Shaw" unquestionably has the lead for practicability
and lescipensiveness, afforling the dealer a certain and
most satisfactory profit. Liberal terms to party able
and willing to handle either the city of chicago or any
of the territory named. GRANT & CO., Room 3
Tribune Building.

MACHINERY.

POR SALE—CHEAP—THREE DOUBLE-CYLINDS: holsting-engines; suitable for foundry and minin purposes; one eagine, 8715, one 585, one 5826, and on 15-horse locomotive boiler, all nearly new and in first class order; also wrought and cant-iron pipes and fittings for same at lowest market race. Iron pipe fitting in all its branches for scam, water, and gas. John DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

PARTNER WANTED-PARTY WITH LITTLE money in an old established oyster, game, and poultry market, best location in the city; can have ful charge of credits and cash; rare chance for right man. Address F 73, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED-A PRACTICAL MAN, WITH from \$500 to \$1,000, in a profitable light manafacturing business. Address D 34, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED-HAVING JUST RECEIVED a lucrative Government position in the South, want

South. Address E 33, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTERest in an old-established manufacturing business
For particulars address F 52, Tribune office. DARGAINS IN FURNITURE—
FULL PARLOR SUITE REDUCED TO
SEA \$40, \$50, \$75, AND \$60,
ELEGANT CHAMBER-SETS REDUCED TO
\$80, \$44, \$9, \$65, AND \$80,
ODD PIECES AT YOUR OWN PAICE,
MARTIN'S POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE,
25 AND \$37 STATE-\$1.

WANTED_MALE HELP. A three-line advertisement inserted in this column nring neek days for D cents; such adultional line 1: tuts On Sunday 20 cents a line is charged. 7 soorsi

WANTED-TEN STONECUTTERS, CORNER OF Western av. and West Inniana-st., Sept. 3, at WANTED-JOB COMPOSITORS. J. W. MIDDLE-WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS HOMEMADE CANDY maker. One who knows all its branches need call. Inquire at 90 East Washington-st. call. Inquire at 50 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL AND COMPETENT man in the scorching-room of a mest-caaring establishment. Address F 72, Tribute office.

WANTED—SHORMAKER—YOUNG MAN TO DO repairing; must be good workman, heat in appearance, and talk hinglish plainit. F 70, Tribune. pearance, and talk English plainty. F 70, Tribune.

WANTED—TAILORS: MAN TO DO NEW WORK and repairing. 112 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER; none but a sober and good man. F 71. Tribunes.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A STICKER ON doors and sash, and boys to glate sash. GUSTORF & CO., Twentideh-st., west of Clark. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT-50 LABORcra for Michigan: a winter's work; free fare; 20
saw-mill hands, 5 for farms, etc. CHRISTIAN & CO.,
208 South Water-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS
PACKET. ADDRY to CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT &
CO., Madison and Franklin-eta. CO., Madison and Franklin-sis.

Wanted—Several Live Men of Good Address to travel for Chicago branch of New York house. Must have cash for imades are resease. Liberal pay; permanent position. Address & 60, fribano.

WANTED—GERMAN BOY TO ATTEND AT OPACE and make himself generally useful at house; are agust 19 years. Apply at Dr. WALKERS, 350 Chicago-av., at 80 clock. WANTED-TEN RESTAURANT WAITERS AT WANTED-A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN TO take charge of a dining-room at 336 West Wash -

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED—A GOOD CAPABLE GIFL POR GEN-ers! housework in a small family; references re-quired. Apply at 545 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT 105 DEARBORN-AV., Two GOOD girls, one as cook and one to wash and from.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARBERS AT PALMER House.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-FOR; Wages, \$4 per week. Call immediate WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR A SMALL FAMILY. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL BOUSEWORK

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A competent girl to do general housework; bring good reference. 3015 Frairie-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN WITH 10 do general housework; 744 Wabash av.

WANTED—IN A PICIVATE FAMILY TWO GOOD girls, one to cook, wash, and from, and one for second-work. Apply with reference at No. 11 Eightenth-st. WANTED-TWO GIRLS, FIRST TO DO DINING-room work, second to do general housework. Apply for two days at 121 West Lake-st. WANTED-AT 471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., WANTED-COOK, IMMEDIATELY, 148 MICHI-WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIGL TO HELP IN CANDY and book store, and make herself useful about the bouse; must live at home, and bring first-class reference. Call at 16 East Pearson, and the property of the control of the contro WANTED-FOREWOMAN-A COMPETENT MID-die-aged woman in a labeling-room; none other need apply. Corner Lasalle and Michigan-sts.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, work, References required. Inquire at 516 Cal-

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
wholesale bookkeeper, or as assistant in a large
house: best Chicago references. Address F 70, Tribuns.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A PENNSYLVANIA
druggist; eight years' experience in all branches;
capable of taking entire charge; alary very reasonable. Address F 80, Tribune onice.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GRAINER, sign-writer, and cartomist; will work obsep for steady work, or jobs. Address F-R. Tribuse office. Coachmen, Tenusters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIO
young man, either as coachman or gardener;
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reference. 860 State-st.
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Bremer-st.

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AMUSEMENTS

McVicker's Theatr

Hooley's Theatre. street, between Clark and Lasalle, of John T. Raymond. "The Gilded

Haverly's Theatre.
cerborn street, corner of Mouroe. Engagem
Colville Folly Company. "Robinson Crusoe. New Chicago Theatre. Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. E ent of Tony Denier's Pantomime Troupe. Aft

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change vesterday closed at 991

The presence in Chicago of Senor Don MANUEL DE ZANACONA, Mexican Minister to the United States, is an event of more than ordinary importance to the merchants and turers of this city, whose interest in his mission was shown by the cordial reception extended to him upon his arrival yester-

An awful accident to a large party of excursionists is chronicled in the cable dispatches this morning. Eight hundred people crowded the decks of the steamer Princes Alice when she was run down by a screen teamer and instantly sunk off Barking, between London and Gravesend. Of all on poard not more than 250 or 300 were saved.

cretary Schuzz has affirmed his recent sion on the subject of the right of pre-tion of railroad lands not disposed of within the time prescribed by the act of Congress making the grants. The railroad ies affected by the decision again ght the case before him on appeal, and as the matter now stands the decis only be reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

finneapolis Fair yesterday, which is printed a our columns this morning, will be read with enjoyment as an admirable specimen of what that gifted speaker can do when he drops out of" politics. The historica nces of the various stages of demificent agricultural State of Minne-passed furnish an instance of rapid growth and progress almost without a par-allel even in America; and Mr. Blaine's ing recognition of the mighty power for ent and social order government and social order lod hands of the farmers of the Mis tippi Valley had the merit of being

try the experiment of giving the silver dollar full and unrestricted freedom to make its way as a part of the currency circulation of the country. A Treasury circular just issued unces that hereafter silver dollars will ned in sums not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 in exchange for green backs upon application at any Sub-Tr mated depository, and that National Bank notes presented for redemption will be redeemed in silver dollars. The Secretary is willing to take the risk that the silver thus added to the circulation will find its way back to the Treasury through the payment of duties on imports, believing that a considerable portion of the coin will remain in the hands of the people.

The sentence of deposition was yesterday d upon SAMUEL ALLAN McCOSERY by the venerable Bishop SMITH, of Kentucky, rdance with a resolution passed unanis the final phase of the sickening was involved a few months ago. No niliar with the history of the Prot estant Enisconal Church in America need bted that the House of Bishop would deal with the case of one of its mos ent members with the stern impartiality necessary to demonstrate the power and purpose of the Church to punish niquity in high places, or that the I would vindicate the honor and purity of th Church by the infliction of the extreme penalty of deposition. It is to the everlasting credit of the House of Bishops that the pos sibility of whitewashing the guilty Diocesar has never for a moment been entertained and that the certainty of his degradation wa obvious so soon as it became known that no defense was possible.

The recent correspondence of the De eratic "visiting statesmen," pending the oral count, which the New York Trib. arthing, sheds a flood of light upon the mysterious operations about that time Among other dispatches sent by the states men in New Orleans was the following: New ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1876. — The Hon. S., Tilden, 15 Gramercy Park: After a full survey the situation here, we urgently recommend the you make at once to Gov. Harms the proposition.

Sanuel J. Randall, L. Q. C. Lamar, HENDE

It now turns out that the proposit which the statesmen urgently re en to make to HAYES was nothing less than that both candidates should withdraw or decline to accept the office, and join in requesting Congress to provide for a new As this dispatch was sent while the result of the election was in doubt, the count not having been completed, and beicans whom Gen. GRANT

there was already discovered that hope for TILDEN, and foresaw HAYES was elected? Can it be that RANDALL, LAMAR, WATTERSON, OTTENDORFER, and HEWirr also, who, it is well known, favored another election, saw that the jig was up, and arefore advised the old gentleman of amercy Park to suggest to Harrs trying it over again? Certainly the proposition was tantamount to that. And why did not Gramercy Park make the suggestion? Was he afraid it would be declined with thanks? Or, in case it had been accepted, was the

The Western States have produced many emarkable statesmen of the Greenback school, but the Richmond (Virginia) Whigh takes the shine off all competitors. It makes some curious statements, which are all the more curious because the paper evidently believes them, and fails to see their absurdity It says: "Currency should consist of an article which is not worth keeping, but is most profitable in performing the function of exchanging values,—and the more values ex-changed the better it is." We do not understand that any Government has ever succeeded in giving paper money the "function of exchanging values "except at such rates as the seller may fix. If Congress could fix a price at which commodities should be exchanged on demand for paper currency, that would be something new; but that is not likely. The same paper claims that the colden age " can only be restored by the ssue of unlimited and irredeemable paper money. Here is its enthusiastic descripion of how, by the issue of paper money, we can enrich the country with the "gold and precious jewels" of the rest of

mankind: mankind:

While we are a debtor nation, if we subordinate our chreency to what is called the "currency of the world," we shall be at the mercy of foreign nations. By having a national paper currency, inconvertible with specie, we shall become masters of our own actions, and able to protect the price of the valuable and indispensation products we create. With an inconvertible currency, a legal-tender for all dues, we shall be enabled to conduct all our industries at home; and with cotton, due tall our industries at home; and with cotton. create. With an inconvertible currency, a legal-tender for all ducs, we shall be enabled to conduct all our industries at home; and with cotton, flour, becon, tobacco, petroleum, etc., we can buy the gold and silver and previous jewels of the Old World and become the wealthiest nation on the globe. With a currency non-redeemable in specie, there will be no means by which foreign nations can abstract our preclous metals, and in the mere wandonness of abundant riches, we will have all our domestic utensils, except possibly pois and trying-pune, of gold. Think of it, ve Caifflee! The time would soon come when we would have rooms filled two feet deco with gold, and you could at any time recuperate yourselves by rolling over or wallowing in it! Think of it! Think of it, and let the good time come! While using inconvertible greenbacks—capable of buying everything and using them projusely—we shall amass all the precious metals and jewels of the cart in our layored land, and be free to worship, our Calf at

We do not understand why the "pots and frying-pans" should be made of baser metals when the rooms of each man's house "shall be filled two feet deep with gold." By all means let the frying-pans be gold also.

THE FIREMEN'S DAY.

About seven years ago a fire had posses-sion of Chicago and the full freedom of the city. Yesterday the firemen had it in force sufficient to intimidate any fire from kindling into a conflagration. They came from all quarters of the country, and their reception amounted to an ovation. One of the largest crowds Chicago has ever seen turned out to along their line of march. The military lent a their assistance to make the pageant still more imposing, and the President of the United States did them the honor to head their procession, while many smaller dignitaries of the city and county got free rides. extinguish fires. The second is to march in of bank-notes. The Government of Great a procession. There seems to be some in- Britain does not issue paper money, and him to the latter object. No other factor of secured upon nearly the same general plan as the community fits into a procession so are the notes of the National Banks in this naturally and gracefully, or with so much | country. The Bank of England has a perstyle. Ordinarily, any aggregate of human ings, massed together by threes and fours. and strung out ad libitum, is ridiculous, but issue bank-notes. In addition, it is in the case of the firemen the mass is even authorized to issue as many bankmore attractive than the unit. There is no notes as it has gold on deposit in its other class in the community capable of accomplishing so much in the way of rubbing, ubbing, and polish as a fireman. The pride of his life is to have his machine look orighter than any other in the line. The fireman is also esthetic. He hangs his engine with pictures and trinkets, adorns it with flowers, trims it with wreaths, and festoons it with garlands. His machine is always of the feminine gender, and decorates it and idolizes it with a legree of devotion akin to that he bestows upon the girl of his choice, who is the only thing upon earth that can compete with it in obtaining a place in his heart. The military procession is simply a great machine, ethods, and so trained, and drilled, and fitted to squares, cubes, and grooves that some future Edison will discover a plan for public admiration ,and so thoroughly imbued with processional qualities that the last man

is every whit equal to the first. were firemen from everywhere, in all colors, on foot and on horseback, with hose-carts, eamers, hand-engines, patrol-wagons, exsaving apparatus, of old styles and new styles, and of every possible variety, from the old-fashioned hand-engines, whose brakes are manned by brawn and muscle, to the elaborate modern machines that never tire or call for volunteers. The procession repesented the past and the present, city and rude machine that exhausts labor, the fireman of to-day who fights no more, the Mose and Sykesey of the past, still ready to "run wid der masheen" and "lam" his rival who stands upon " them hose," It was a proud day for the firemen, and one of its chief boasts in the future will be that they were headed by the President of the United States, who bore his honors manfully and gracefully, and the Governor of It is not often that firemen car apture a live President and Governor t head their memorial walks. It is an evidence of our social equality and the republican character of our institutions that the President of the Republic can so far unbend himself as to have a day's airing with "the boys" of the Fire Department in one place, and the next day leave for another to rive the sheep and cattle of an agricultura fair a good send-off. These little descents from the gravity of State affairs to popular shows must be made by proxy in the effet monarchies. Her Majesty the Queen must not show her angust head among the cattle nor can Francis Joseph or Wilhelm run with the machine. Some lackey or flunkey

is good enough for that plebeian business.

The firemen will now have a few days o

social cheer together and some friendly contests upon the field of their tournament, to see who shall carry away the brooms. This all very well as the popular side of the pageant; but there is another side to it which ought also to be improved. There are now gathered in this city many of the prominent Fire-Marshals, insurance-mer engine-builders, and others of anthority and influence in the department, who are qualified by long experience and familiarity with ires and the means of extinguishing them to take counsel together and devise means to still further lessen the danger to property from fire by increasing the efficacy of the general department. It is pleasant to note the very general sentiment of admiration expressed by visitors at the excellence of ur own Department, which made a splendid show yesterday, although it formed a comaratively small part of the immense pro-While we can boast a fire that was the largest of modern times, we may now boast a Fire Department that is second o none, as the direct outgrowth of that fire

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED. fiat-money people are making

nany and so extravagant statements in their arguments before the people that we receive daily numerous letters asking for information on various points. Thus a correspondent a Hinckley, Ill., represents that Mr. GLOVER, Chairman of the Greenback State Cor nittee, in a speech delivered at that place, devoted some time to an explanation of the profits made by National Banks from the destruction of the bank-notes by fire and various other agencies. Of course, Mr. GLOVER would not have made this statement unless he believed it, but that does not excuse hi ignorance. All the profit from the detruction of bank-notes accrues to the Government. The Government issues the notes, and the banks furnish the Treasury with the means of redeeming them. The banks pay taxes on their circulation and on their deposits. Greenbacks are not taxable. To substitute greenbacks for National Bank notes will be to substitute \$330,000,000 of untaxable currency for a like sum now taxed. We have not yet heard the

proposition to tax the greenbacks. These fiat-money people are also dealing out strange versions of fact concerning the paper money of England and France. In inswer to more than twenty inquiries as to the facts pertaining to the paper money of France, we repeat: (1) All the paper money in France is issued by the National Baul France, and not by the Government. (2) The amount outstanding is about \$450. 000,000. (3) It is redeemable on demand in coin at the bank or its branches. (4) It is not a legal-tender for public or private debts to any amount whatever. A correspondent at Racine asks if it be true, as stated by the fiat-money orators, that the notes of the "Bank of England are based on the wealth of the nation," and are money of themselves, requiring no redemption, and are in fact never redeemed, the gold on deposit in the bank being held there merely convenience and never for the purpose of redeeming the notes. The truth is that the Bank of England is allowed to issue notes up to a certain amount on a deposit of Government securities: for all notes look at them, and lustily cheered them all above that limit the bank must have dollar of gold for every dollar

paper outstanding. The notes are redeemable on demand in gold. A scarcity of gold in England necessitates contraction of the bank-notes, and any serious demand on the bank for gold compels The first object of a fireman's life is to of necessity a retirement of an equal amount manent but limited deposit of national s curities against which it is authorized to vaults. In this way the bill-holder is protected at all times against loss, and the banknote is always equal to coin. The National Bank notes in this country are, in like manner, protected by a deposit of nations bonds, or actual money, with the Treasury for the redemption of the notes. After January next these bank-notes will be redeemable on demand in coin or its equivalent. Under this system there has never been a holder of a National-Bank bill who has suffered a loss from the failure of a National Bank. When specie payments shall be resumed, our National Bank notes will be as

GERMAN CATHOLICISM AND SOCIALISM. The two attempts on the life of the En peror of Germany have been the direct caus running it by steam power. There is no hu- of some notable changes in the policy of the manity in it. The fireman's procession is Empire. The growth of the democratic full of life, pride, spirit, and style, conscious | idea had been permitted, if not encouraged; of all its attractive qualities, sensitive to the a Government war had also been declared against Ultramontanism, and chiefly upon the ground that certain Church discipline we interfering with the more progressive ten-The procession yesterday offered a fine dency of men and affairs under the Civil opportunity for the display of these charac- Government. The menace of Socialism, so teristics, and was well improved. There emphatically asserted by the attempt to assassinate the old Emperor, has completely revolutionized the policy of the Governmen in both these respects. The Catholic Church tinguishers, hook-and-ladder trucks, and life- is to be replaced upon pretty much the same footing it occupied previous to the enactment of the FALCE laws, and the mos stringent, repressive laws are to be passed

amply protected against loss by bank-fail-

ures as are the notes of the Bank of England.

for the special treatment of Socialism. There has been a sort of treaty between Berlin and the Vatican, which is understood to restore the status quo of the Church in country, the labor-saving machine and the Germany, under the condition that it shall use all its influence against the Communists, which it is inclined to do in any case, and that it shall not seek to gain any prestige from the extension of new favors. It stated that the communities of the Sacret Heart, Redemptorists, Lazarists, and Jesuits, which were expelled under the law of 1872, are to be permitted to return as in dividuals, and that they will be allowed to reorganize and maintain their societies a before, so long as they shall refrain from offensive demonstrations. The exiled and deposed Bishops are also to have the privilege of renewing their residence and ecclesiastic authority without making any formal prayer for relief, but there are to be no public receptions. The unpaid fines and unexpired terms of imprisonment imposed upon the refractory churchme are to be remitted; ordination and installa tion of priests are to be resumed as before except in such cases as may meet with the formal objection of the Government authori-Finally, the religious exercises in the Catholic churches are to close with prayers for the Emperor and Empire. There nothing humiliating to either party in these terms, and the new bonds of union will probably result in materially strengthening

the conservative elements of the Empire in | tall, is about nine inches long. The the determined warfare which it is proposed to declare upon Communism.

An abstract of the bill that has been prepared by BISMARCK for the suppression of Socialism reveals that the proposed law provides for the dissolution of all organization of a Communistic, Socialistic, or ultra Demo cratic character, and the confiscation of their property for the benefit of the poor. Public meetings, processions, and festivities under the suspices of the Communists are prohibited. It is made a penal offense to solicit subscriptions for Communistic purposes, and money thus obtained is to be confis the poor fund. Individual responsibility is provided for by making every person amenable to fine and imprisonment who knowingly takes any part in a Socialistic meeting Professional agitators-men who occupy places similar to Schilling, Parsons, Me AULIFFE, etc., in this community-are to be banished, after they shall have been pun ished by a fine of 1,000 marks and imprison ment for one year. Severe measures are to be enacted against vagrants and tramps, and against all persons with concealed weapons. The Communistic newspapers and periodicals are to be suppressed, and their printing offices seized and confiscated. These and all other provisions of the new law are to be enforced by the police, whose discretion will be of the broadest latitude, and whose facilities for arresting and convicting offenders are much superior to those which prevail under our laws

There is little doubt that BISMARCK will succeed in carrying out his measures for the suppression of Communism in the present popular fear and indignation at the threats of the Communists, and with the active cooperation of the Catholic Church party which he has had opposed to him heretofo If Nobeling and Hogdel were acting under the orders of the Communists when they fired upon the old man whom they confused with the system upon which they have declared war, then the Communists took the shortest and surest means for bringing down upon themselves the overwhelming and nu elenting wrath of a great nation

Judge Schaeffer, of Utah, has just struck dormonism a blow between the eves. He hold that a woman living in concubinage is not o good moral character, and is therefore not eli gible to citizenship. A Mormon woman of for eign birth, and now one of the sealed wives of a Salt Lake saint, applied for naturalization papers, when the District Attorney ralsed the oint, which was sustained by Judge Schaeffer. In his decision, the Judge remarked that, "while the Territorial statute making lewd and lascivious cohabitation a crime had been re-pealed by the Legislature, still polygamy, and living in that relation, were offensive to the moral sense of the American people, and, it appearing that this applicant was occupying such a false position, the Court could not hold that was therefore denied the rights and privileges of citizenship. As much as we desire to see this particular phase of Mormonism, and its most offensive one, brought into disrepute, we do not believe that the decision of Judge SCHAEFFEI is founded in good law or in common sense. A male applicant's moral character is not inquired into when he applies for naturalization-napers. and there is no good reason for applying a spe cial and more rigid rule to women than to men for the gander. As long as nolvgamy is not in riolation of the laws of Utah, a Mormon woman is no worse than a Mormon man, por as bad.

It beats all how the newspapers are taking of hobbies in these latter days. Almost every one of them has got a special subject that it daily rolls like a sweet morsel under its ed tongue. For example, there is the New York the Sun is running the "Great Fraud": the St. Louis G.-D. has the third term in full blast; the Courier-Journal is death on HEWITT; the Cincinnati Commercial has organized a raid the high price of lager-beer and in opposition t the use of ice-water; the New York Times is distressed about President HAYES, and all th Massachusetts papers are running BEN BUTLER When our learned contem poraries are so hampered in the range of subects, and so restricted in their discussion them, we hope our cosmopolitan example will ot be lost upon them.

As long as it is the principal business of the Washington gossips to manufacture news, they iving in that way. One of their latest varns is o the effect that the United States troops will soon invade Mexico for the avowed purpose of provoking war. This sensation, when it is worked up with the customary particularity. foes very well for a day, and the reader has only to wait patiently till to-morrow to see its refutation sent out to the same newspapers. The news-gatherers have a tough time of it is Washington during the hot weather when Congress is not in session and everybody is out of town, and an occasional raid on Mexico, by way f variety, breaks up the monetony of orter's existence.

The two cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, only a few miles apart, occupy a somewhat beligerent attitude towards each other at the presnt time. Both are running great fairs thi week, and both are straining every nerve to get the biggest crowd of people by offering great attractions. Senator James G. Blaine is the ard that is offered at Minneapolis, while the St. Paul folks have secured the attendance of Cabinet. Reports from the seat of war say that oth fairs are largely attended, but the strife and ill-feeling between the two cities is bitter

Senator BAYARD is one of the few pro Democratic politicians that sticks to his hardoney ideas. He goes about the little State o Delaware singing a snatch of Ton Moone's

amous ballad: I feel like one who treads alone Some banquet hall deserted, Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead, And all but me departed.

He must feel lonesome enough, with THUR-MAN, HENDRICKS, VOORHEES, EWING, and all he rest of the prominent men of his party gon stark mad with the paper-money craze.

There are several straws which show thich way the wind is blowing in the South. In Texas there is not a man on the Democratic State ticket who did not serve in the Confederate army. Gov. VANCE in North lina is making his canvass for the United States Senate on the strength of his adhesion the doctrine of secession. And when Gen JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON Was nominated for Conride to the duty discharged in other and disant fields," meaning the Confederate army of ourse. The bloody shirt is thus kept flapping n the line in every Southern State among the

Georgia that so much resembles the modern worth copying. The pupil of its eye is not oval, or is its head diamond-shaped. Its largest diameter is about half an inch. It is in foa pieces, which, if joined together, would have a total length of about thirty inches. Above it i rown and regularly spotted, and below white. The divisions or fragments are all below the viscera. Each joint shows six little cogs on one side corresponding to six apertures on the other, and the skin extending to the ends of the cogs are put in the holes the fit is exact. The and a half inches long; the last, including the of this "surpent" being brown, spotted with white, corresponds with the Democratic party on the money question as the "idee" is held in different States. Thus, it is white (hard) in Delaware, spotted (very soft) in Ohio, and very brown and variegated in Louisiana and Indiana Other characteristics are suggestive, especiall those relating to the cogs and the holes in the body of the "varmint," though it might be considered personal if we continued the parallel far enough to say whether THURMAN. TILDEN, TOM EWING, BILL

SPRINGER, MILT SAYLER, BEN BUTLER. DAN VOORHEES, et al., represented the holes or the cogs. And as for that long stretch of tail, compared with the balance of the "critter's" body, why that is the rank and file of the Democrat party "all over." Little JIM DOOLITTLE will do to top off with. The young ladies of Chicago will be gratified know that there is no foundation for the re-

ports that have been current in the newspapers for some time to the effect that WEBB HAYES, son of the President, is under engagement to marry a young lady in Fremont, O. The story was act aftoat by a gossiping young lady, and after it got well started it had to have its run. The friends of the young man say that he is still in the matrimonial market, and as one of Chicago's garls captured a son of Gen. GRANT, some of the others may be interested in know ing this fact in regard to young HAYES.

Mr. JOHN S. NEWBERRY has been nominated by the Republicans of Detroit as their candidate for Congress. The nominee is one of the wealthies, and most enterprising citizens and manufacturers of that city, and stands fairly and squarely on the platform of a redeemable dollar. The Tribuse says that the election of Mr. NEWBERRY from that district will place on the floor of the House an able man, thoroughly qualified for his duties, and a fit representative of one of the foremost cities in the Northwest and one of the largest Congressional Districts in the

The Cincinnati Times, anti-HAYES Republican. speaks a good word for Senator Hows, of Wisconsin, to this effect: "There is every probability of Senator Hown's re-election fro isconsin. The State would search long to find a better man. He has given abur evidence of his sterling Republicanism and of Albany Evening Journal adds that "there is no eason why Mr. Hown should be superseded service where he has been efficient and suc

Meeting ex-Gov. PAIRCHILD, now Consul at Paris, and his wife, at an evening entertains OLIVE LOGAN makes this notice of them: The new Consul makes this notice of them:

The new Consul made his first social appearance
tit, accompanied by his wife. It is easy to understand, after only a few minutes' conversation with
this kind and racious couple, the secret of thei
spormous social popularity in Liverpool. They
are cordial, simple, and unaffected, yet thoroughly
disuified in their manner. They are people whom
you feel at once you would be zure to become attached to, were you thrown much in their society.

It is curious to see the name of WENDELL PHILLIPS heading the list of those whose name have been appended to BEN BUTLER's call to become a candidate for Governor of Massachu setts. CALRE CUSHING and JAMES PARTON are also on the list. But then the present condition of Massachusetts loudly calls tor reform, and CUSHING, PHILLIPS, and others wish to see it

The Chinamen are not all fools if they do vear queues and eat with chop-sticks. When CHEN LAN PIN, the Ambassador, was asked low all the Chinese in this country were to get back to China, he said: "Oh! they will all go t Ireland, as that is the only country that is not ruled by the Irish." A nest bit of sarcasm that DENNIS O'KEARNEY may as well make a

The Milwaukee Daily Murphey, MATT CAR PENTER's personal organ, says that "There are many good reasons why Mr. Howe cannot be relected to the Senate " "I forbid the oans," cried out a fellow at a wedding. "For what reason?" inquired the officiating clergyman. "Because I want to marry the girl my- ditions, but farmers are in a hurry to thresh, self," was the simple answ

It is said that Secretary EVARTS will soon open the campaign in New York with an elabo rate speech, which will be principally devoted to the defense of the Southern policy of Presideut HAYES. Senator CONKLING is not expect ed to occupy a seat on the platform.

Ex-Speaker GALUSHA A. GROW opened th Republican campaign in Pennsylvania in favor money in such grand style that al the rest of the speakers are now hurrying after

PERSONALS.

Sam Tilden is at Saratoga. Sitting Bull is in feeble health. careely lift a scalp. Uisters may be left in pawn. Prof. Ties

The noblest work of God is man, but more articularly the Ohio man. John B. Gough is in Glasgow. But the lasgows round nevertheless. Gov. McClellan feels almost as much le

Mr. Spencer and Mr. Angell should have fled their petitions in bankruptcy. Henry Ward Beecher thinks one hour o worth a century of Tilton.

The highest cash prices paid for good first ass lunatics-Clarkson N. Potter. Women are taking to the oar, and our in-

one as Vice-President Wheeler

itutions of rowing must be opened to the weake The Washington Republican refers to potted Tail as "that eminent observer of mman scalp.

Pastor Vosburgh declares that he will not esign. His congregation is afraid he will put pot on in his sermons A young and ardent lover in Paris hugged is girl and she expired as soon as he let go.

ch cases never let go. Gen. Howard has ended the Indian war, and we believe that there are few better pray-ers n the army than Gen. Howard. The procession yesterday was quite a suc-

There were only four to a block. O'Donovan Rossa makes a good deal of noney by trying to free Iroland, and consequently hopes she never will be free. Kearney calls Peter Cooper an old granny.

We wish to remind Mr. Cooper that Kearney is good wind-bag to sit down upon. "The new fall bonnet is said to be made of material that poisons the complexion," says the stingy man of the Buffalo Express. "Hell in England" is a heading in the

ertford Courant; and this, too, in spite of the fact that Bob Ingersoll is over there. Ben. Butler says he has been nominated by the intelligence and culture of Massachusetts. This is modesty for you. He nominated himself. Kearney declares that he labors with his We think, however, that Kearney is mere

the mouth-attachment to some other fellow's

It is too late now to become a bankrupi The Bankrupt law has expired, and people are ex sed to continue in a distressing state of ac vency.

The New York Herald has discovered the man who hanged Emmet. The discovery comes too late, however, to give Mr. Emmet any satis-

The New York Evening Post says that ascoe Conkling is a hypocrite, and we are afraid nat it will be the greatest effort of Conking's life o disprove it.

At every stop of the procession a good many of the roral fremen charged on the nearest saloons, proving that they were remarkably af

FOREIGN

Fearful Loss of Life by Collision on the English Coast.

An Excursion Steamer with 700 People on Board Instantly Sunk.

The Number of Persons Drowned Esti mated Between 500 and 550.

Austrian Occupation Fast Tranquilizing Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Weekly Review of the English an Continental Breadstuffs Trade.

Grand Thiers Anniversary Memoria Service in Paris Yesterday.

RUN DOWN. A VESSEL SUNK AND 550 LIVES LOST. LONDON, Sept. 3.-The excursion steam Princess Alice, returning from Gravesend thi evening with about 800 passengers, was run down off Barking about 8 o'clock by a screw teamer. It is reported that between 400 and 500 persons were drowned.

The Princess Alice was struck amidships and sunk almost immediately. The number persons drowned is variously estimated at from 500 to 550. The higher estimate is the latest, and is given by the London Steamboat Company, owners of the Princess Alice. The Company's wharf is besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear of relatives and friends who

THE COLLISION.

LONDON, Sept. 4-5 a. m.—The steamer which sunk the Princess Alice is supposed to be the Biwell Castle, screw collier, bound north in balast. The steward of the Princess Alice states that after the collision the other steamer pro eeded without attempting to render aid. He stimates that 700 persons were on board th Princess Alice. She sunk bow first in five min ites after she was struck. Some small boats and another excursion steamer rendered wha ssistance was possible.

The drowned include an extraordinary pro-

portion of women and children. Several of the survivors speak of having lost as many as hree, five, and six children. They describe the vater as covered with

HUNDREDS OF SHRIEKING CHILDREN. The Captain and nearly all of the crew of th Princess Alice were drowned. They ime to lower boats, and there were but few life-buoys on the steamer. All the police of Woolwich, town and arsenal, were engaged ast night labeling corpses, chiefly women and hildren, which completely fill the board-room t the steamship company's office at Woolwiel scrambled on board the A passenger who Biwell Castle says she threw ropes to the peo ple struggling in the water, The number lost is still uncertain. A com-

parison of the various accounts seems to show The Princess Alice was a paddle-wheel steam

er with a raised saloon. Her gross tounage was 251, and that of the Biwell Castle 1,378. TOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Mark Lane Express, in ts review of the corn trade the past week, says High temperature has prevailed the past week, but the weather has been unsettle Harvest work, particularly in the North, is much delayed by rain, as a considerable quantity of cereals has been cut but not carried in. It is questionable whether very much damage has been done in the midland counties, although sprouting is feared should the weather continu warm and showery. A large quantity of wheat will doubtless be secured under favorable con ing unmistakable traces of the deteriorated contion. Crops on light, dry soils, which have suffered much from drouth in July, may yield variously, but in general a heavy yield of s anticipated. All that is now wanted is fine

iry weather for ingathering. "Root crops, turnips especially, present lendid appearance. "The principal feature in the English wheat

rade has been the rapidity with which sample marketed, in spite of the varied condition in which they were threshed. The increased in which they were threshed. In increases offerings and deteriorated quality have, in some instances, caused prices to recede. Imports of foreign wheat into London have been very moderate. The bulk of the heavy shipments of new winter American wheat found its way to Liver ooi rather than to London, but the light sup lies of this class of grain which arrived in our port have been satisfactory both in quality and

THE EAST.

PEGGING OUT.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—The insurrection in the rts of Bosnia and Herzegovina occupied by he Austrians is in the last extremity. It is ated the insurgents at Trebinje are all etween the Austrian and Turkish fires.

UNTRUE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The rumors that he re-embarkation of Russian troops has been opped are untrue.

ASIA MINOR.

The Turquie, the semi-official newspaper, says he Porte intends to adopt the reforms in Asia inor suggested by the British Minister.

THE NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.
PARIS. Sept. 8.—The new 5 per cent Rus an, 300,000,000 rubles, which was to be issued by the Russian Imperial Bank at 93 as the issue rice, has proved a partial failure. At the clos en taken. The Russian Imperial Bank will probably take the residue, 199,000,000 rubles and tribute it among its branches to be worked off privately.

BAILWAY IN ASIA MINOR. LONDON, Sept. 3.—Commander Cameron will start for Cyprus; thence he will cross to Asia Minor to survey a route for the construction of railway to the Perstan Gulf. THE BRITISH PLEET.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3,-it is reported that he British fleet will shortly withdraw to Pascha dman Island, south of the Island of Marmora. It has been decided that a corodon of Turkish oops shall separate the Russian lines from the sitions of the Rhodope insurgents. FIGHTING

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The Turkish roops, after eight hours' fighting, defeated the Adona insurgents and recaptured the town.

MACEDONIA.

Six bands of Helicule insurgents are reported in Macedonia and the neighborhood of Javina.

Several Turkish battalious have consequent

Several Tarkish battalions have consequently been ordered to Movaster from Salomea. It is reported that two Turkish memori-war have been ordered to cruise off the Greek coast. FALLIER.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A Bucharest dispatch says Minister Cogalniceanos' tour for the purpose of persuading the Powers to consent to the cartailment of the liberthes' to be granted to the loss has failed.

NO REVOLUTION TO NOTE.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 3.—Reports in Texas pers of a revolution in Mexico are untrue e country never was freer from anarchy th w. and no President has been so unreersall ported rising at Jalapa was the work of a band robbers, under pretext of restoring ex-l'res pent Lerdo. They town, and fied to the mains. The roobers were subsequently passaren, dispersed, and the bosty recovers. It is ramoved that Schor Mata will yes matching on account of fil hearth, that

acona will enter the Cabinet, and that Mariacal will go back to Washington.

A caucus of members of Congress has been held in favor of railway and American enterprises generally, with the view of adopting a course to defeat the rule of the Benitez faction. The Government has sent a considerable number of troops to the Rio Grande frontier. The troops will first see that all revolutionary bands are broken up, and then proceed to the Rio Grande to suppress Indian raiding, and if possible capture the leaders.

President Diaz has issued two decrees for the suppression of smuggling on the Rio Grande. One decree authorizes any citizen to arrest smugglers and seize smuggled goods. The other closes thefrontier ports of Mier and Causargo.

rgo. rellow fever is very fatal in Vera Cruz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIRES MEMORIAL SERVICE.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—There was an impressive funeral ceremony at the Cathedral of Notre Dame to-day, in celebration of the anniversary of the death of Thiers. Deputations were present from all parts of France. Mme. Thiers spent (SO 000) in presenting of the exempton. £20,000 in preparation of the ceremony. The music was rendered by 2,500 performers. Minister Nores, Mr. Hitt, Secretary of the American Legation, Consul-General Fairchild, Commissioner-General McCormack; and other Americans were present.

BELOUM.

Let be represent the impending to the

It is rumored that a split is impending in the Belgian Clerical party. The Constitutionalists will separate themselves from the Extremists (or party of the Syllabus) and organize a Catholic Constitutional party. It seems probable that the Pope is not unfriendly to such a more-

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A Paris correspondent save there is some talk at Madrid of a marriage be-tween King Alfonso and the Duke de Mostpen-sier's daughter Christine, sister of the late

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. A Berlin dispatch says the basis for the future agreement between Germany and the Vatican has been settled, which does not, involve even the partial repeal of the Falk laws.

MANSLAUGHTER.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Coroner's jury has returned a verdiet of manslaughter against two switchmen for the railway disaster at Sitting-bourne, and the men have been committed to

POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS. THE VANDALIA CONVENTION.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Conversional Convention met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by T. B. Murray, Chairman of the Congressional Committee. Dr. Henley, of Fayette, was elected President, and James A. Andrews, of Washington, Secretary. Tom Merritt carries through a resolution to do away with all com mittees and proceed at once to nominate a candidate for Congress. Gen. Parsons, of Piera named the Rev. John Westcott, of Clay, a man of the people, born of the people, and in of the people, born of the people, and in full sympathy with all their wants and aspirations, who had twice represented them in the General Assembly, whose energy was unsurpassed, and whose character was untarnished. [Applause]. Ramsey, of Clinton, named Sparks without any speech. [Loud applause.] The ballot resulted: Westcott, 3i; Sparks, 45; Favette County voted solid for Sparks. Cockrell, of Clay, moved to shid for Sparks. Cockrell, of Clay, moved to adjourn, which the Charman decided lost amid much confusion. McCauley, of Clay, then moved to make the normanion of Sparks unanimous, when Tom Merritt rused a point of order, and started to the door, leading the Marion County delegation. A motion to adjourn was then carried. No committee was appointed to wait on Sparks, nor any opportunity given him to accept the nomination. The Convention simply broke up and discreded about the streets.

ply broke up and dist of ed about the streets.

CENTRILLA.

Special Dispates to The Tribuse.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 3.—Gen. Bates, after much advertising, god off his whangdoodle dat lecture here this after on ito about 150 people. The greenback-flatists ar: losing ground every day in this region.

SEES THE ERROR OF HIS WAYS.

Special Dispates to The Tribuse.

Assalle, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Hon. George Lacev, Judge of the Lacalle City Court, and a lifelong Democrat, has openly renounced the Democratic party. He was an ardent sup-porter of Tilden for the Presidency.

VERMONT.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY. MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.-It is estimated that Proctor's majority is from 20,000 to 23,000. A special from Hyde Park says full returns of Barlow (bolting Republican and Greenback can didate), 1,284; Grant, Republican, 750; Water man, Democrat, 362.

St. Johnsburg, the largest town in Caledonia County, gives Barlow about 130 majority. As a majority over all is required on the first ele tion to choose a Congressman, it is quite proba-ble there will be no election in the Third Dis-

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 3.-Returns from seventy-seven towns give Proctor, Republican, 17,141; Bingham, Democrat, 7,966; Martin, Greenback, 612; scattering, 620. Proc tor's majority over all, 7.935.

The 164 towns to be heard from, gave Fairbanks, in 1876, 24,536; Bingham, 22,525; scattering, 73. Returns from thirty-one towns in the Third Returns from thirty-one towns in the faind Congressional District, gives Grout, Republican, 3.555; Waterman, Democrat, 2.0.2; Barlow, Bolter and Greenbacker, 5.034. These returns indicate no choice in the Third District.

Returns from twenty-seven towns in the First District give Joyce, Republican, 2,128; Rangall, Democrat, 2,516; scattering, 37. Joyce's majority, 2,555.

Returns from twenty-eight towns in the Second District give Tyler, Republican, 6,236; Dickey, Democrat, 2,530; Tyler's majority, 3,636.

7,005.
The Congressional returns from fifty-five towns in the Third District, received from private source, gives the vote as follows: Grant, 5,485; Waterman, 2,917; Barlow, 8,403; scatter-It is difficult to determine the result in the

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIRGINIA.
FORTRESS MONEOE, Sept. 3.—The Repub licans of the Second Congressional District have nominated John F. Desendorf. The Con-vention indorsed President Hayes' policy and the financial administration of Secretary Sper AXTEL'S SUCCESSOR.

Manington, D. C., Sept. 3.—Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, vice Axtel, suspended.

Alkansas.

Little Rock, Sept. 3.—Nothing but the official returns of the election in this (Pulaski) county can decide the result. The prospects are that some of both the Democrat and Greenback ticket are elected. Phillips County goes Democratic by 2,000 majority. Ouachita County Democratic by 100 majority.

WILL COMB WEST.

Bostox, Mass., Sept. 3.—Gen. B. F. Butler will start on a Western tour in a few days, throng which he will speak under the auspices of their National-Greenback party at Indianapolis Sept. 20, and at ferre Haute Sept. 21.

CLYMER KENOMINATED.

READING, Pa., Sept. 3.—Hob. Heister Clymer was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats to-day.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4-1 a. m .- Indications-For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley colderlear, or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary or higer pressure.

For the Lower Lake region, colder, partly

cloudy weather, occasional rain followed by clearing weather, variable winds, stationary of For the Upper-Lake region, clear or part ! cloudy weather, cold portherly, veering to warmer cast and south winds, stationary of lower pressure.
For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missourd
Valleys, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather,
southerly winds, failing barometer, followed in
the north and west portions by rising baromeeter, colder, northwest winds and rain areas.
The rivers will regian nearly stationary.

DEEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Sept. 3. Arrived, steamship Russia, from Liverpool; Lessing, from Ham

LoxDox, Sept. 3 - Steamships M. sel, from New York, and Sammers, from Boston, have are Movitar, Sept. 3.—Arrows, steamer Bolivar, from New York.

WELCO

How the City Received the ident.

Going Out to Mee Quarters at Hotel.

Organization of the Its March Thron ed Street

The Chief Feat Most Imposit play. Review of the Mi

Exposition ing. A Trip to the South P and Incidents

Day. Great Crush at the Reception in th

The President and This Morning loit.

ing.

A GREAT Yesterday, for the first time people of Chicago officially we the President of the United St Johnson came here in 186 dead, in order to lay the corn ument to Senator Douglas, yet long struggle and some of the oc long struggle and some of the occ swinging around the circle pre from being a theroughly cordis day there was nothing to mar to of the reception. All the clean bined. The day was perfect, which he was the prominent fe tractive, and there were no shadow over the day. The crost to great him was an enormous never been paralleled in this circle of the city through which the was a compact mass of people, from the outlying portions of the towns and villages within a outlying portions of and villages within the towns and villages within a Daring yesterday morning a day the trains from all heavily loaded with visitors, a c which there is no exageration, ber of those who came from about 25,000 lined the streets along which the eled, and greeted with cheer entons of good will the Press. States and those who accomp beginning to end there was noth mony, and good-nature. The y the procession was a success, and the people will doubtless as the 3d of September one of the their calendar.

AN EARLY WE In the early morning, when or milk wagon and the shrick of heard upon the streets of Chicas peard upon the streets of Chicas gathered in the waiting-room of Ohio Railroad at the Exposition each new-comer appeared the vanced towards bim and exter hand of committeeship. It w naturally the honorable memb Committee and the honorable Aldermanic Committee, deleg ties and the representative me to meet and welcome the Pre States on the occasion of his friend of our municipal gates, were stronge in the head and though the sensation of last-nightativeness was appare demeanor, the gentlemen of themselves with a noble fortitimons in their praises of September morning, and pas

of waiting in quoting variou classic poets in favor of early Exactly at 6:20 the special the depot bearing Mr. William lector of the Port of Chicago well, Mr. O. S. A. Sprague, at the Citizens' Committee, and Jonns of the Committee app the Citizens' Committee, a Jonns of the Committee a Council. It had been arreshould stop at Twenty other stations in the the city in order in members of the Committees ter. Accordingly, at Twenty members of the Committees ter. Accordingly, at Twe party was reinforced by Mr Gilbert, Phelps, and Carey, Mr. W. F. Baker. At 'Y George How boarded the tra

turned up smiling as men we breakfasted.
From this point on to Kin farther stop, the train making fairection of Supt. C. H. Hudson & Ohio Road, who had personal portion of the arcangements. Significent station, fifteen miles and is one of the new aprung up along this compconstructed railroad. During is Hyde Park, Mr. How, Chairms Committee, distributed gayin of satin and gilt to his fellior upon them the inscription. It is not stated in the modern of the Aldigazed somewhat enviously upbanbles, but said no word.
The Presidential party had contain, and this train had been as hour and a half when the screaming up to the flag-decked. an hour and a half wann the acreaming up to the flax-decked had the latter gotten safely up the two coaches contain guished traveler were dexpress, which thereupon towards the city. The President attached to the Committee's spithe entire company, numbering sons by this time, were gliding of the departed express. The mile among the entire company, numbering he among the entire commissioner I District of Columbia; Count Lish Minister; Gen. Tyler and Capt. T. H. Tooker, Pay Direction of the Commissioner I District of Columbia; the Hon. H. Georgia; the Rev. Dr. Caide Pennsylvania Agricultural Colamiliarly known as "Old Professioner of Agricultural Commissioner of Agricultural Co

sent and also as the higher present representing Chica consumed all the time at Twenty-second street. A crowd had collected, who of for the President, but the it stop, and the people were opicasure of even catching Twelith street the Preside platform and repeatedly rapic, who seemed to have no him, notwithstanding the nearly the same age by who There were no incidents the site of the product of the whom he factored the president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as being "o squad of ten, whom he factored president as the presid

AT THE DE party would arrive yesterda ple about the depot of the Ba on the Lake-Front Park at t street. The supposition that into the depot proper caus platforms to be densely crow of the waiters who were not rrangements being made. bund out their mistake, how couple of blocks, where pr ieted for the for the rethe Cabinet, and that Mariscal Vashington.

embers of Congress has been railway and American enterwith the view of adopting a the rule of the Benitez faction, and has sent a considerable number from the Rio Grande frontier. The see that all revolutionary bands and then proceed to the Rio is Indian raiding, and if popularders.

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MANSLAUGHTER.
3.—The Coroner's jury has reof mansleughter against two
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Menalch Convention.

Menalch to The Triume.

Menalch to The Congressional at 11 o'clock, and was called to Murray, Chairman of the Congittee. Dr. Henley, of Fayette, sident, and James A. Andrews, Secretary. Tom Merritt carried the total of the congress of the congress. Congression of Plane.

John Westcott, of Clay, a man

ERROR OF HIS WAYS. Disputes to The Tribune.

Sept. 3.—The Hon. George

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ATEL'S SUCCESSOR.

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THE WEATHER.
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D. C., Sept. 4—1 a. m.—Indicadessee and the Ohio Valley coldercloudy weather, northerly winds,

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CELLANEOUS.

VERMONT.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE.

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BELGIUM.
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ing. A Trip to the South Park --- Scenes

Great Crush at the Pacific --- The Reception in the Evening.

and Incidents of the

Day.

WELCOME.

How the City of Chicago

Received the Pres-

Going Out to Meet Him-His Quarters at the

Hotel.

Organization of the Procession-

Its March Through Crowded Streets.

The Chief Features of a

Exposition Build-

ident.

The President and Party Leave This Morning for Beloit.

A GREAT DAY. Testerday, for the first time in twelve years, the people of Chicago officially welcomed to their midst the President of the United States. Although Mr. the President of the United States. Attrough Mr. Johnson came here in 1866 in the name of the dead, in order to lay the corner-stone of the monument to Senator Douglas, yet the asperities of a long struzgle and some of the occurrences during his swinging around the circle prevented his welcome from being a thoroughly cordial one. But yesterday there was nothing to mar the perfect harmony of the reception. All the elements at once combined. The day was perfect. The procession, of which he was the prominent feature, was very attractive, and there were no accidents to cast a shadow over the day. The crowd which gathered to great him was an enormous one, such as has sever been paralleled in this city at pointeal conventions or at any other gatherings. That portion of the city through which the procession passed was a compact mass of people, drawn not merely from the outlying portions of the city, but from the towns and villages within a radius of 300 miles. During yesterday morning and the procession travely loaded with visitors, a careful estimate, in which there is no exageration, putting the number of those who came from abroad on the different rails of the city, but stimus the control of the city was mass insed the streets along which the procession traveled and greated with chears and other indiaround the circle prevented his welcom est railroads at about 25,000. This vast mass lined the streets along which the procession traveled, and greeted with cheers and other indications of good will the President of the United States and those who accompanied him. From beginning to end there was nothing but peace, harmony, and good-nature. The visit was a success, the procession was a success, and the President and the people will doubtless mute in considering the 3d of September one of the pleasantest days in their calendar.

In the early morning, when only the rattle of the milk wagon and the shrick of the newsboy was heard upon the streets of Chicago, a little company heard mon the streets of Chicago, a little company gathered in the waiting-room of the Baitimore & Ohio Railroad at the Exposition Building, and as each new-comer appeared the others formally advanced towards bim and extended the dignified hand of committeeship. It was 6 o'clock, and naturally the honorable members of the Citizens' Committee and the honorable members of the Aldermanic Committee, delegated by the authorities and the representative men of the community to meet and welcome the President of the United to meet and welcome the President of the United States on the occasion of his first official entrance of our municipal gates, were feeling a little

cronge in the head and stomach. Yet, though the sensation of sleepiness and intelligent the sensation of the Committee bore themselves with a noble fortitude, and were unanticoss in their praises of the really beautiful september morning, and passed the few minutes of waiting in quoting various bassages from the stands poets in favor of early rising.

Enactly at 6:20 the special train moved out of the depot bearing Mr. William Henry Smith, Collector of the Port of Chicago, Mr. John V. Farvell, Mr. O. S. A. Sprague, and Judge Rogers, of the Citizens' Committee, and Judge Rogers, of the Citizens' Committee, and Judge Rogers, of the Citizens' Committee, and Judge Rogers, of the Committee appointed by the City Connell. It had been arranged that the train should stop at Twenty-second street, and other stations in the southern part of the committees residing in that quarter, Accordingly, at Twenty-second street the party was reinforced by Mr. George Armour, Ald. Gilbert, Phelps, and Carey, Mr. L.-Z. Leiter, and Mr. W. F. Baker. At Twenty-sith street Mr. George How bourded the train, and at Hyde Park Mesers. E. G. Keith and Franklin MacVeagh threed up smilling as men who had comfortably breakfasted.

From this point on to Kingston there was no

er-lake region, clear or part for, cold northerly, veering to not south winds, stationary or er Mississippi and Lower Missouri et, clear or partly cloudy weather, s, fathing bacometer, followed in west portions by rising baroni-nthwest winds and rain areas, ill remain nearly stationary. N STEAMSHIP NEWS. Sept. 3. Arrived, steamship, 4. 2. Sleamships Mosel, from

Second, a large number of firemen, and some policemen were on duty. The First was drawn up in line on Michigan avenue, waiting to act as an escort. The detachment of the Second were charged with the duty of guardier the path running through Lake Park from Michigan avenue to the track, so that there would be no delay in getting the President from the train to the carriages, which were in line on Michigan avenue. About forty remarkably fine-looking firemen, under command of Marshal Sweenie, were on duty at the end of the lane nearest the track. Back of these, on both sides were conducted these. on both sides, were packed the people who wanted to see the President, and they stood ten or twenty deep with that patience which always characterizes people who want and expect to see a free show of every kind. They crowded, jostled, swore, and quarreled a little, pending the arrival of the train, but no disorder was evident. This crowd was hardly a pure Chicago crowd; there were a good many who looked as if they had theory down the

but no disorder was evident. This crowd was bardly a pure Chicago crowd; there were a good many who looked as if they had thrown down the scythe, acandoque the mowing-machine, and left the plow standing in the farrow to get a signt at the head of the Government. Of course the woman with the baby was there,—tall, angular, with a bagey calico dress and an impressive disregard of all and singular the orders given her to get off the track, or out of the path, or away from in front of the soldiers and fremen. But what all the authorities could not do the small boy did. He was there in great force, and so crowden and vexed the owner of the baby that she at last gave over.

A little after 8 the special train rolled in and stopped accurately at the entrance to the path. At once the party disembark d, the President containing first with one of the committee and Mrs. Haves, and the rest following closely. The firemen saluted, the soldiers presented arms, and the crowd opened wide it eyes, and, to a large extent, its month, while the little procession walked toward Michigan avenue? On reaching the sidewalk the President entered the first carriage, and the others were rapidly filled up, and moved on south. The Committee and telegraphed how many carriages would be neceed, but they somehow made a decidedly wrong count, and, as is usual in such cases, there was a shortage. The Committee and telegraphed how many carriages would be neceed but they somehow made a decidedly wrong count, and, as is usual in such cases, there was a shortage. The Committee and telegraphed how many carriages would be neceed but they somehow made a decidedly wrong count, and, as is usual in such cases, there was a shortage. The Committee and hardly expected to provide for nursemads, valets, colored chambermaids, and the like, nor could they have looked forward to the fact that some of the party would insist on ultimg up seats with values instead of people. But these were minor matters, and the walking is good in Chicago.

When so many as could be neco

COMFORTABLY HOUSED. The rooms set apart for the reception of the Presidential party and its accommodation during the brief stay in Chicago are on the parlor-floor of the Grand Pacific, within easy distance of each other, and were fitted up in a style becoming the station of the visitors. The first room of note was Mrs. Hayes' private parlor at the west end of the main hall, No. 11,—carpeted with rich moquette, revealing a black groundwork relieved by crimson and green flowers. The furniture is of dark rose and green nowers. The purplete is of tark rose-wood, upholstered in bright crimson satin, while the windows are hung with heavy ismbrequins to match, with elegant lace curtains whose airy lightness is in marked contrast to the massiveness of the surroundings.

roon, with lambequins of similar shade trimmed in black and gold. The smaller rooms were occupied by the children. The two rooms at the north-end of the snite were used as the President's private reception-room and private dining-room, the turnishing being in harmony with that of the

the turnishing being in harmony with that of the bed-rooms.

The rooms reserved for the other distinguished visitors were on the south side of the main hall, nearest to the Presidential apartments, two being set apart for Gov. Cullom, one for Attorney-General Devens, and one for Secretary Thompson, in the order in which their names are here given. Gen. Le Due and the Swedish Minister had apartments in another portion of the hotel. At each end of the main hall was a large china vase, filled with rare plants, which added to the general appearance of things.

From the description given, it will be sees that nothing was left undone in the way of showing that attention to the party which its importance deserved.

see of the Port of Chances, Mr. Assault. Part of Chiefford Chieffo

and other friends of the President were happy in introducing prominent citizens to him. Gen-Stockton, George M. How. L. Z. Leiter, in fact all the members of the Executive Committee, were most essidnous in their attentions upon the Chief Executive of the nation.

JOINING THE PROCESSION. At 11 o'clock the Presidential party was called out into the corridor to arrange for positions in the carriages in the procession. Here there was a tedious wait, owing to a hitch in the manner of tedious wait, owing to a hitch in the manner of arranging the military escort. Behind the President were the rest of the gentlemen of his party, the Citizens' Reception and Executive Committees, Gen. Sheridan's staff, and Gen. Ducat and his staff. Gov. Culiom and George M. How supported the President gracefully. The corridors at this time were crowded with people, cager to catch a glimpse of the features of Mr. Hayes. They somewhat crowded the guests, but there was no great amount of obtrasiveness. Just here

They somewhat crowded the guests, but there was no great amount of obtrasiveness. Just here, in the tedions wait, an amusing incident occurred. The President was quietly conversing with Gov. Culion, when an honest-looking old farmer came up and cordially vrasped the President's hand. Said he, at the same time: "My name is Grimes, from kankstee County." The President smiled just a little, and said he: "Gov. Culion. allow me to introduce to you Mr. Grimes, of Kankakee."
"Ah. Gov. Culion." said Mr. Grimes, "I've heard of you, but never had the pleasure of seeing you." heard of you, but never had the pleasure of seeing yon."

'Yes," replied the Governor. "What nert of Kankakee County are you from! Kankakee!"

'O. no, sir. I'm from Mankato. Kankakee County," replied Mr. Grimes. And then the old gentleman fell into telling how he sent his two sons into the army, and how one of the boys was left to enrich Southern soil. The old man was politely received, and he went away with a great big opinion of President Hayes.

At last Johnny Hand sounded the bugle call, and the Presidential party walked down the stairs leading from the southwest corner of the hotel, Jack son and Lasaile streets. At the foot of the marole staircase, in the Grand Exchange, there was a large crowd, and as soon as the President appeared they gave him a most hearty reception, which he acknowledged with a bow. The people in the corridor also applanded, and the greefing was quite voelferous. He and his party took their places in the carriages, and awaited the starting of the procession.

THE GATHERING CROWD. If the North and West Sides of the city had been destroyed by fire there would not have been a much larger crowd yesterday morning in the South Division, particularly in those localities where the various participants in the parade were awaiting the word to "fall in." Aside from the fact that the streets in general were thronged at every point with residents and visitors, so much so that good judges say that the city never conso that good judges say that the city never contained more people, the scene about Madison, Monroe, Dearborn, and State streets and Wabash avenue from 9 to 11 o'clock was one of torturing, bowildering, head-racking confusion. The streets were blocked with soldiers, firemen, fire-apparatus, artillery, and uniformed nien, with a big sprinkling of boys, large and small. The side-walks and guiters were covered with a mass of humanity so dense that progress and regress were actions possible only in the imagination. The stores and buildings were crowded. The windows were choked with human frames cramped and prowded into the most uncomfortable positions. crowded into the most uncomfortable positions. Women and children assumed the most perilous postures outside of windows. Every article which conditions are hung with heavy ismbrequins to match, with elegant lace curtains whose airy lightness is in marked contrast to the missalveness of the surroundings. A large mantel pier-glass and two large mirrors on the bureau and fressing-case add to the aftractiveness of the room. A small alcove extends of from this room, hung with lace and decorated with reshed to the surrounding was to be seen in the room that had not been beautified with flowers. The most noticeable thing was a large and really elegant bouquet, or gather basket of flowers, which was compresented to the lady of the White House by the Lincoln Park Commissioners. Additional interest centred in the gift from the fact that it was compresented to the lady of the White House by the Lincoln Park Commissioners. Additional interest centred in the gift from the fact that it was compresented by the recipiont was more at that breathing-spot. That the beauty of the gift was a large to great the provided of the contrast and the precipion was more violent from her remark to Gen. Stockhoose breakfast, that it was really the analysis of the great contract of the contrast and the precipion was more violent to do the south-no. 9—was the room intended the south-no. 9—was the room intended for the Fresilential couple. It is very large, and, with its crimson plush furniture and the predominance. The end of the south-no. 9—was the room intended for the Fresilential couple. It is very large, and, with its crimson plush furniture and the predominance. The end of the south-no. 9—was the room intended for the Fresilential couple. It is very large, and, with its crimson plush furniture and the predominance. The colored contrast the contrast and shang remarks. This was in the trees of the south-no. 9—was the room intended for the Fresilential couple. It is very large, and, with its crimson plush furniture and the predominance. The colored couple contrast the product of the south-no. 9—was the room intended to the folling-tooms. The first one towards the south-no. 9—was

vided attention of all on the streets was turned to the firemen and the soldiers to an extent that quite belied what a reporter has heard said: "The peo-ple don't take enough interest in this thing." But, as to the preparations and the formation. Whoever had in charge the formation of the pro-

cession; the stationing of the various and many companies; the direction of the military; and in short, the general supervision of the starting of the entire affair, is deserving of the greatest credit for the ease with which the column was gotten under way. There was not a hitch apparent at any point, and the line of march was taken up at the appointed time. That fact alone would be

clearly cut features, and stalwart form being set off to great advantage by the handsome dark blue uniform of the Department. With its silver buttons. On his head was a magnificent freman's helmet. Perfectly white, and in his right hand he carried a silver trumpet, lined with gold and adorned with a showy cord and tassel. As the Chief passed along it was soon apparent that he was a "feature," and whoops and huzzahs went up from every throat along the route as he passed by. Accompanying him were Assistant Marshals Petrie and Myers, and Capts. Casey, Itolt, and O'Brein. all being well mounted, and doing credit to the Department. Then came the Great Western Light-Guard Gand, its members rigorously blowing their lines away on the bigsand little yellow horns, and producing some very fine music. Anybody who thinks it fun to lug around a big brass horn during a hot day, and blow the same at frequent intervals, is mistaken. Next to reporters, the patient and beer-loving norn-blowers are most to be pitted on great and gala occasions. Next to the band were the police, numbering 340 men. including officers. The recently-appointed Superintendent, Seavey, was at the head, astride of a black horse, which ranked next to Marshal Benner's steed. The Superintendent was accompanied by Deputy-Sunt. Dixon, and behind them came Detectives Lansing, Heinzman, and Bander, also on horse-back. Then came the patrolmen, marching eight abreast, with stendy step, and commanded by Capts. Hood, Johnson, Gund, and O'Donnell, the latter's squaa heading the lot. The men looked well, as they always do in a parade, and the Captains evidently took pride in their commands, alongside of which they rode. Perhaps the finest tooking squad in the lot was that from the Armory, under command of Lieut. Fred Ebersoid. They were all stalwart men, perfect specimens of physical mahood, and, from the fact that all of them do patrol duty in the heart of the city, they were at once recognized by the crowd, and irrequently cheered. The detail from the Cottage Grove harrett, also looked and marched well. The West Side battalion, under command of Capt. Hood, consisted of 107 men, there being also four Lieutenants and two Sergeants. The North Side officers were in charge of Capt. Gund, assisted by Lients, Eaus and Hathaway.

Leutenants and two sergeants. The North Side officers were in charge of Capt. Gund, assisted by Licuts. Baus and Hathaway.

Then came

"THE MELISH,"

and, when the rattle of the drums was beard above the general diu, there was a busz of expectation, and about 75,000 necks along the line were stretched a little more in an effort to see all there was to b-bold. At the head of the brigade rode Gen. J. T. Torrence, its commander, his martial bearing and figure being displayed to advantage on horseback. On either side of the General was his entire staff, which numbers about twenty men, Adjutant John Lanigan and Vice-Commodore Billy Lyon leading the van. Mr. Lyon has a military title also, but just what it is the reporter does not know, and, as he is better known as a navigator than a military man, his nautical title is adhered to. Attending the General and his staff was the First Cavalry, under command of Mai. E. Weiter. This body numbered 160 men, and, as they were all mounted on good horses, and showed evidence of having been well drilled, they presented a creditable and pleasing appearance. Behud the cavalry was the Second Regiment, 180 drum, where also was Col. Quirk. The regiment was attended by the Elgin Military Band of thirty-five pieces, which played 4 variety of martial airs. This band was one of the best in the procession, and was noticeable for its fine marching and handsome uniform of gray. Following it was the regiment, 200 strong, six compantes being represented. They looked and marched well, and the dust created by their passage floated gently into the open mouth of many a rustic who stood transfixed at the sight of so many gans and other implements of war, while the threless and enterprising "wipe-snatcher" or "dip" went leisurely through his pockets in search of the procession in getting it without the slightest difficuity. In the rear of the Second was the Sixth Battalion, its commander being Maj. M. W. Powell. The battalion ammobered about 250 men. Company A being under command of Capt. B. R. De

S. W. Cooked The numbers and substituted and the property of t

M. T. William. Water witch those Companies, the Red Jacket and Water Witch those Companies, the Red Jacket and Water Witch those Companies, the squad comprising thirty men, witch Other Engineer George P. Beck in charge of it. The Soi Turk Hose Company, of Dubqua, were presented as fine appearance, and the Froman, presented as fine appearance, and the Froman, presented as fine appearance, and the Froman, also looked well. The Turner Life-Saving Company, of Dubquae, was also in the low opart of the procession, and it attracted considerable attention as the men and the strength of the procession of the procession, and it attracted considerable attention as the men and the procession of the

THE REVIEW. A better spot for reviewing the procession than the balcony of the Exposition Building could not have been selected. If the gentlemen to whom the arrangements had been intrusted, however, had tried their very best, they could not have the backcore of the Expositions in Building conduction have been selected. If the gentlemen to whom the arrangements and been intrusted, however, the direct selected. If the gentlemen to whom the arrangements had been intrusted, however, the direct selected. If the gentlemen to whom the arrangements was presented to the property of the property of

Mrs. William Henry Smith, L. Z., Leiter, and Gov. Cullon. The Misses Smith occupied a carriage with Burchard and Rutherford Hayes, the President's sons. Then came Mr. and Mrs. Judge Jones, Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc. Mr. and Mrs. Judge Jones, and Mrs. LeDuc. Mr. and Mrs. Judge Jones, Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc. Mr. and Mrs. Judge Jones, Mrs. and Smith the party chose to leave the hotel was 50 o'clock and unknown to the mass of the people, hence there was no crowd, except the usual one of morbid lion-hunters. Mrs. Hayes is exceedingly plain in fhaumer and dress, and she charmed all with whom she came in contact. And a number of ladies were heard to say, "She is nice, I tell you; she is so very plain." The simplicity captures the masses, and all with whom Mrs. Hayes comes in contact. The ride to the South Park was along Michigan, Calimmet, Prairfe, and South Park avenues, and then by the Grove Parkway, Drexel bontlevard. To say that the lathes were charmed with the drive would but faintly express

Madison & Peoria-sts.

We have just received and opened a most elegant line of

In the latest choice designs, most fashionable colorings, and tasteful effects, at the LOW-EST PRICES ever known on

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

same class of goods.



ANTI-FAT

"Corpolestee is not only a closeste itself, but the harringer of others." So wrote illeptocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day. Sold by entugists, or sent, by express, for \$1.00. Quarter-locus \$4.00. Address.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prep'rs, Buffale, N.Y. FOR SALE.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY Illinois Central Railroad Lands,

Because that Company is closing our 250,000 acres of fine Farming and Fruit Lands, located in Alexander, Pulsaki, Union, Johnson, Williamson, Jackson, Frank-lin, Perry, Jeffer-son, Washington, Cilayon, Matton, Clay, Fuyette, and Ellinatham Counties, and at prices so low that they will sell, and whenever tiery fall into Second liands no one can buy them at these extremely reduced prices and easy terios.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to Proper to the County of the C

PINANCIAL. **MONEY to LOAN** In amounts as required, on (MPROYED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and promptly stiended to

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Activity in Local Finances---Clearings, \$6,100,000-Moderate Supply of Paper.

The Produce Markets Less Active-Hogs Lower--- Provisions Weak.

Grain Tame, Except Barley-Stocks in Store.

FINANCIAL.

Counter transactions at the banks were heavy in quence of the monthly Board-of-Trade and ercial settlements. The bank clearings rose respeciable figure of \$6, 100,000. The feses of the day interfered but slightly with busi-The orders, from the country for currency noderately heavy, and New York exchange old between banks at 80c@\$1.00 per \$1,000 dis count. The condition of the loan market remains without change. The demand for discounts is good for the season, but does not absorb the loansble surplus. Rates of discount are 6@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. Special rates are still made to good outside borrowers on call, or short time. Symptoms of a hardening of rates are to be seen in the money market.

The Federal Bankruot act having ccased to be referred by the Mark Pork Death Bulletin. The Federal Bankruot act having ccased to berate, the State insolvency and assignment laws ill once more come to the foreground. The States hich have such laws embrace all the New England tates. Arkansas. California, Dakota, Florida, corgia. Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, entucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North arolins. Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, ennsylvania. South Carolina. Wisconsin, Mincett, Virginia. In Delaware an arrested debtor all procure a discharge by surrendering all his operly, under special regulations. In the following States and Territorics there is neither an solvent nor Assignment law, namely: Alabo man nt nor Assignment law, namely: Alabama o, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, Nev Oregon, Texas, Utab, Wyoming, an

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS. The San Francisco Daily Bulletin of Aug The Gold Hill stocks exhibited great firmbess, while other descriptions were influenced unfavorably by the seemingly heavy sales of lonanza brokers and the non-believers in Julia's prospects of a development. Although rumors have been circulated that Flood is opposing a further advance in prices, the advance in Yellow Jacket, which is under this control, gave a color of truth to the theory of shrewd observers that they were only put forth to blind dealers regarding the true status of affairs.

COIN QUOTATIONS. The following are the quotations in this marke of coins, bought and sold: ew (412% grains) dollars. merican silver, halves and quarters, 1% per cent discount to 34 discount in currency

COIN AND GREENBACKS. Greenbacks were 99%@99% on the dollar

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. GOVERNMENT BONDS. LOCAL SECURITIES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Gold 100½ all day. Carrying rates, ½@2; borrowing rates, 1, ½, and flat. Governments were firm.

Railroad bonds were firm.

175

State securities were quiet and steady.

The stock market was irregular until late in the rnoon, when the earlier decline was recov and the market closed strong. Pittsburg, Cleve-land, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred advanced 1½@2 for the day. Transactions aggregated 110,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Erie, 20,000 Lake shares, of which 12,000 were Erie, 20,000 pre-Shore, 7,000 Northwestern common, 20,000 pre-ferred, 18,000 St. Paul common, 14,000 preferred, 5,700 Lackawanna, 3,700 Union Pacific, and 3,700

estern Union. Money market easy at 14@2. Money market easy at 1½@.2. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½. Customs receipts, \$392,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$171,000. Clearings, \$6,583,000. Sight exchange on New York, 483½; long, 488.

107% Coupons, ex. 11.

1064 Currency 8a. 120

STOCKS.

1098 C. C., C. & I. 2936

12 New Jersey Central 334

32 Rock Island 117

174 St. Paul 204

101 Wabash 145

101 Wabash 145

105 Ft. Wavne. 954

804 Terre Haute prd. 3

49 Chicago & Alton 9rd. 13

49 Chicago & Alton 11

128 Chicago & Alton 11

128 Chicago & Alton 11

128 Chicago & Alton 124

129 Chicago & Alton 124

128 Chicago & Alton 125

128 Chicago & C icksilver, pfd.....

NEW ORLBANS. New Oriesna. Sept. 3. —Gold. 100%@100%. Sight exchange on New York & premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills. 485%@486%. POREIGN. FOREIGN.
London, Sept. 3.—Consola, money, 94 11-16; account, 04 15-16.
United States bonds—4/8s. 105%; '67s. 107; 10-40s. 107%; new 5s. 107%.
Reading, 10%; Eric, 13%; preferred, 30%.
PARIS, Sept. 3.—Rentes, 1137 10c.
The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 15, 000, 000 marks.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record West Chicago av. 123 ft w of Morxan st. n f. 28x112 7:10 ft. dated June 4, 1877 (C. H. Butter 13 ft. w of Morxan st. n f. 28x121 ft. st. 30 ft. of Winchester st. n f. 28x121 ft. st. 30 ft. of Winchester st. n f. 28x121 ft. st. 30 ft. of Winchester st. n f. 28x121 ft. st. 30 ft. of Winchester st. n f. 4nue G. Tatham), 5pt. 3 (John Frazer to Leavit st. 308 ft h of Twelfth st. w f. 30x176 ft. dated Aug. 30 (Sarah Brunson to Mary M. Sentit Leaphorn st. 2,75 Barbers.
Scotti Learborn St., 163 fa nof Thirty-third St.

w f. 25x110 ft. with quinding No. 1625, quied
Aug. 31 (doon S. Marianto A. P. Luse).

South of circ thirtis with quinding No. 1625, quied
Aug. 31 (doon S. Marianto A. P. Luse).

South of circ thirtis with a Rabidos of a
Milas of The marianto at Rabidos of a
Milas of The product Product
Las II, dated det R. 1677 (Timothy Hill to
Thomas II. Prendergast).

COMMERCIAL.

Pollowing were the latest quotations for Septem-

her delivery on the leading articles for the last two 9, 20 6, 19236 4, 190 6, 25 1, 07 18876 2036 27 1, 10 4, 65476 23468,536 100, 50 94, 11, 16 48236 The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city dur-

ing the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding date 1878. | 1877. | 1878. 1877.

C. mests, lbs.

George Control of Control

Laid, lbs

Failow, lbs

Butter, lbs

Live hogs, No.

Cattle, No.

Highwines, b'is

Wool, lbs

Potatoes, bu.

Cosi, tons.

Lumber, mf.

Lumber, mf.

Lumber, mf.

Shingles, m.

Salt, bris. 1,847 916 179.610 1,512,792 193,870 139,370 261.679 204,940 3,198 3,175 814 1,269 155,670 178,890 50, 460 20, 611 672 72 5, 850 10, 545 70 13, 577 1, 124 2, 942 13, 176 5, 874 189,701 30 2,041 704 12 2,864 2,470 351 5,360 2,850

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city onsumption: 3, 435 bn corn.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 1 car No. 1 white winter, 18 cars No. 1 red, 193 cars No. 2 do, 13 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars rejected (216 winter); 1 car No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars No. 1 spring, 110 cars No. 2 do, 87 cars No. 3 do, 38 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (242 spring); 116 cars and 30, 200 ba highmixed corn, 329 cars and 65, 400 bg No. 2 do. 156 cars and 5,000 bu rejected, 1 car no grade (602 corn); 41 cars white oats, 39 cars No 2 mixed, 47 cars rejected (127 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye. 40 cars No. 2 do. 10 cars rejected (51 rye); 15 cars No. 2 barley. 30 cars extra No. 3 do, 21 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 3 cars feed, 1 car no grade (70 barley). Total (1,308 cars), 618,000 bu. Inspected out: 26,228 bu winter wheat, 32,893 bu spring, 119,851 bu corn, 113,440 bu oats, 18,155

bu rye, 953 bu barley. The following were among the direct exports last week from this city to Europe on through bills of lading: 146 orls flour, 182, 843 bu wheat, 227, 920 bu cora, 10 brls pork, 85 other pkgs do, 5,598 oxes meats, 2,419 cases canned do, 472 tcs lard, 650 pkgs do, 135 bris toef, 31 bris tongues, 8,399 pkgs butter and cheese, 325 bris alcohol, 4,100 lbs leather, and 2,503 bris out-meal.

It is understood that some gentlemen, represent-

ing Milwaukee interests, have examined our wheat within the past two or three days. They say that our No. 3 is as good as theirs, and our No. 2 would be equal to Milwaukee No. 2 if it were cleaner. As our wheat can be placed in store in Milwaukee at a cost of about 3c per bu, a difference of 46041/40 between prices in the two markets would make it worth while to ship from this point to that. Rejected wheat in the Central Elevators is pracically unsulable; chiefly because they do not con-

ain enough of it to induce shippers to load up.

There was a big-falling off in the price of winter wheat yesterday in this market, yet they say that blowing for it is later than usual on account of the dry season, which is, however, a very good thing for corn. The leading produce markets were rather slow esterday, with a small supply of grain and more

stendiness in prices. Several of the leading operators, and some minor ones, were on the Presidential tour, and others were holding off for ower freight rates by the water route. Provision vere duil and easier. a numerous attendance of buyers, and in most de-partments of the market activity was apparent. The tenor of prices remains very firm, with some lines of cotton goods advancing. Groceries con-tinue active, with prices of most descriptions ruiing firm. Sugars are in large demand. and seem in a fair way to go higher. Coffees are moving freely, and are held with confidence. No changes of note were developed in the dried-fruit and fish markets, rade ruling quiet at previous figures. There was a freer movement in butter, and previous quotations were firmly maintained. Cheese remains without much activity, and is unsettled. There was a good demand for oils at fully former prices. and paints and colors also were in fair request at

teady prices. No changes were apparent in leather, tobacco, bagging, coal, and wood. Lumber was steady, under a fair inquiry. The supply of cargoes was small and soon disposed of. The lumber trade continues fair. Wool, hides, broom-corn, and salt were unchanged. An improved demand for hardware was reported, and the published list was usually adhered to, the only noticeable change being a drop in the price of nalls, competition with outside markets having reduced the quotation to 15@20c. Seeds were steady and in fair request, though timothy showed signs of weakness at the close. Poultry was in fair request.

Green fruits were easier under free offerings Lake freights were in moderate demand at the utside rates of Monday. Corn to Buffalo was rated at 4%c. Room was taken for 30,000 bu rheat, 350,000 on corn, and 76,000 bu oats. Through rates were firmer, in sympathy, at 161/20 on wheat, and 151/c on corn by lake and rail to Nev

GRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official reort of the grain in store in this city on the evening

When And 31, White winter 12, 205 White winter 1, 205 White winter 1, 205 White winter 143, 922 No. 2 red 175, 804 No. 3 winter 26, 180 Rejected winter, new 7, 962 No. 1 spring 2, 545 No. 1 new 14, 196 No. 2 spring, 2, 943 No. 2 new 410, 578 No. 3 new 3, 254 No. 3 spring 3, 205 No. 3 spring 3, 205 No. 3 red spring 15, 205 No. 3 red spring 11, 1475 Total.... 340,064 201,875 7,495 10,669 .2,119,043 1,889,455 .277,861 248,404 .2,754 2,240 .1,354,853 1,197,744 .7,043 7,041 .12,565 13,231 .5,328 4,662 20,644 432,674 114,221 751 485,939 10,281 24,545 17,918 .3, 786, 963 3, 373, 898 1,056,997

Total..... 432, 224 292, 947 181, 303 177, 459 128, 435 14, 380 2, 386 2, 383 5, 692 227, 029 243, 961 68, 530 Total..... 839,078 687,709 6.928 10,409 994 100,424 1,023 19,420 1,511 165,504 140,709 135,053 224, 410 222, 291 51, 706 30, 914 5, 639 6, 323 7, 190 4, 841 18,382 80,716 10,105 3,052 9,627 187 15,275

82,839 120 183 figures show an increase during last week of 20,985 bn wheat, 413,064 bn corn, 171,369 bn ats, 24,495 bu rye, and 48,953 bu barley. Total ucrease, 678, 866 bn.

The following were the stocks of wheat in Mil-Sept. 2, Sept. 3, 1878. 1877. 20, 048 65, 572 192, 822 108, 934 48, 443 28, 633 11, 799 No. 1 spring hard.... No. 1 sbring regular... No. 2 spring regular... No. 3 spring regular... No. 4. ... 31, 628

.327,561 227,937 Also 49, 903 bu corn, 74, 057 bu oats, 534, 530 Also 49,903 bu corn. 74,057 bu oats, 534,530 bu barley, and 57,340 bu rye.

The stock of pork in New York Sept. 2, 1878, 75,050 brls, against 83,825 brls Aug. 1,1878, and 43,943 brls Sept. 1, 1877. The stock of lard in New York, Sept. 2, 1878, 58,690 tcs, against 71,600 tcs Aug. 1, 1878, and 28,393 tcs Sept. 1, 1877. at Chicago Customs Sept. 3: John V. Farwell &

Co., 4 cases dry goods; Vergho, Rubling & Co., 2 cases toys and fancy goods; Brown & Prior. 1 case hosiery; Louis Boerlin, 1 case optical glasses; Charles Gossage & Co., 1 case hosiery; Wilson Brothers, 10 cases hosiery; Stettaner Bros. & Co., 1 case dry goods. Collections, \$3,450,42.

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. 163, 850 bu; corn, 30, 150 bu; oats, 76, 978 bu;

corn-meal, 725 pkgs: rye, 29, 200 bu; malt. 5, 790 ral. 28 deg.. 35c: natural, 30 deg.. 30c: reduced, 28 pkgs; pork, 256 pkgs; beef, 4,255 pkgs; cut meats, 1,773 pkgs; lard, 943 pkgs; whisky, 510 Exports-Twenty-four hours-Flour, 11,000 78,000 bu; rye, 62,000 bu.

EXPORTS PROM THE SEABOARD.

The following were the exports from the fou leading cities of the United States for the dates Frek end g Week end g Week end g Aug 31, 78, Aug, 24, 78, Sept. 1, 77, 72, 200 3, 242, 27, 2, 23, 1, 115, 872 10, 127, 201

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS-Were active in futures, and heavy, in sympathy with lower quotations for hogs at the Stock-Yards. There was little change in Liverpool, and the weakness here was partially in consequence of continued sickness in the South.

MESS PORK-Declined about 200 per brl under very free offerings. Sales were reported of 310 brls spot at \$9.224@0.25; 31, 750 brls seller October at \$9.15@9.30; and 1.230 brls seller the year at \$8, 75@8.80. Total.

and 1, 250 bris seller the year at \$3.75@8.80. Total, 33, 310 bris. The market closed dull at \$9.00@9, 10 spot; 33, 310 brls. The market closed dull at \$9,00@9, 10 spot; \$9,00@9, 65 for September; \$9,12@9,15 for October; and about \$8,70@8,75 seller the year.

Prime mess pork was quoted nominal at \$10,00@ 10,25, and extra prime at \$9,25@9,50.

LARD-Declined 12½,@15c per 10) lbs. Sales were 500 tes spor*at \$8,92%; 1,00 tes seller September at \$8,92%; 64,00 for seller September at \$8,92%; 65,50; 13,250 tes seller September; at \$6,72%; 68,50; 10,30, 13,500 tes. The market closed dull at \$6,82%; 69,69; 50; and 750 tes seller October; and about \$8,70@8,72% seller Getober; and about \$8,70@8,72% seller the year.

Mixars—Were dull and lower. Short ribs declined heavily, with sales of 500,000 hs at \$8,83%; 80 for october, and about \$8,70@8 at \$8,83%; 80 for october, and other cuts were heavy in sympathy with no sparent demand. The following were the closing prices per 100 lbs on the leading cuts.

Shoul- Short L. and Short ders. ribs. sclears cleurs Loose, part cured..... \$4.70 \$5.85 \$ 5.92% \$6.30
 30xed
 4.90
 6.05
 6.12.2
 6.50

 September, boxed
 4.90
 6.05
 6.25
 6.50

 October, boxed
 5.00
 6.10
 6.35
 6.60

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. The trading was chiefly local; but winters were scarce, being well sold shead. Sales were reported of 300 bris winters at \$4.50@4.55; 290 bris springs at \$5.256.50; 100 bris do "extra" at \$4.00. Total, 630 bris. BRAN-Sale was made of 10 tons at \$9.00 per ton on

COEN-MEAL-Sale was made of 20 tons coarse at \$13.50 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was less active and firmer, ad-SPRING WHEAT—Was less active and firmer, advancing \$\frac{1}{3}\text{c}\$ and closing \$\frac{1}{3}\text{c}\$ above the latest prices of Monday. The British markets were only quiet and stoady, but New York was fairly active, and our receipts were smaller, while our stocks in store showed but a small increase during last week, though No. 2 augmented largely. This brought out a fair demand for futures, chiefity local, while there was not much shipping inquiry except for the lower grades. Seller October opened at 885-688-96. advanced to 80-68, and received to 80-96 at the close. Seller the year sold at 885-680-96. The latest closing at \$10-68, which was also the latest price for car lots of \$20-68,

elecwhere; and 13,000 bu by sample as reaching 107.840 bu.
WINTER WIEAT—Declined about 1c per bu under a less vigorous demand. Septembersold at 933/935/c, and tess vigorous demand, both closing at the inside. Spot sales were reported of 3,000 bu No. I red at 984/6; 34.400 bu No. 2 at 936/93/c; 4.400 bu No. 2 at 936/93/c; 4.400 bu No. 2 at 936/93/c; 4.400 bu No. 2 at 936/93/c; 4.000 bu rejected at 70c; and 140 bu by cample at 726/1.800 bu rejected at 70c; eather quiet but fregular. The early but it soon weakened, with a further ss active and easier under free offer-pathy with corn. The business was The deliveries on September deals 19%2; 15,000 bu rejected at 154,61750; 7,200 bu by sample at 18625c on track, and 7,200 bu do at 18626free on board. Total, 81,600 bu. ltYE-was in fair request and steady at 47c for No. 2 and 42c for rejected. Futures were in request, but sparingly offered. Sentember sold at 47c, and October was inquired for at 48%c. Cash sales were reported of 16,000 bu No. 2 at 47c; 4,000 bu rejected at 42c; 1,200 bu by sample at 346348c on track. Total, 21,300 bu No. 2 at 47c; 4,000 bu Cash Cash Sales were reported by Bakilley-Was 16c.

sparingry ouered. September sold at 47c, and October was inquired for at 48/4c. Cash sales were reported of 16,000 bu No. 2 at 47c; 4,000 bu rejected at 42c; 1,200 bu by smple at 346-88c on crack. Total, 2; 200 bu. BARLEY — Was in fair demand and firmer, advancing but the propose of the september of the septemb

Wheat was quiet at 80%683% for October, closing at 80%6. September sold at 80%680%, and closed at the outside.

Core was quoted at 38%636% for September, and 37% for October.

Mess ports closed and analysis of the September of the other closed and analysis.

37%c for October.

Mess pork closed easier, with sales of 2,000 bris at \$8,0030, 12% for October.

Lard was steady, with sales of 250 tes at \$8,02% for October.

Short ribs were 15c lower, sales being given of 200, 000 lbs at \$5.70 for October and \$5.00 for the year. Also sales of 500 boxes long and short clears at \$5.25 seller the year. the year.

Charters were made for 100,000 bu corn, 28,000 bu oats, and 24,000 bu wheat.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.
BROOM-CORN-Was in fair retail request. Following are the quotations: Choice green hurl. 56556; green brush that will work itself, 44636; red-fipped, 46446; inferior to fair red brush, 35646.
BUTTER-The market maintains a satisfactory degree of activity, and, under moderate arrivals, the recently advanced prices are easily sustained. Shippers are the principal buyers, though there is a steadily good local consumptive demand. Medium grades received the least attention, and holders of such fear some difficulty in obtaining satisfactory prices. Following are the quotations: Choice to fancy cresmery, 20624c; good to choice dairy, 14618c; medium, 10612c; inferior to common, 639c.
BAGGING-In this market there were no changes worthy of note. The demand for grain bars continues

worthy of note. The demand for grain base continues silberal, and the light stocks on hand are held with pronounced firmness. Quotations are as follows: Stark, 24c; Brighton A. 23%c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 1956; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 136/14c; gunnies, single, 146/15c; double, 206/24c; wool sacks, 406/45c. CHEESE-There was no apparent improvement in

CHEESE.—There was no apparent improvement in the demand, and prices again ruled weak and unsettled, the market being depressed by excessive stocks and reports of continued weakness at the scaloard, Sales to a moderate Augregate were effected at the annexed range of or cest. Full cream, 7671/sc; part skim, 55666/sc; low grades, 363/sc.
COAL—Remains duit, and prices were not subjected of any quotable change, ranging as follows: Lack-and the state of the stat 615c.
Sugars—Patent cut loaf, 1046105c; crushed, 1046
105c; granulaied, 95600c; powdered, 1046105c; A.
standard, 956005c; O. No. 2, 946095c; extra C., 8560
9c; C No. 1, 856084c; C No. 2, 846085c; yellow, 75
85c.

standard, signassic; of No. 2, 93(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 1, 85(68)%; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 1, 85(68)%; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 1, 85(68)%; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c; vellow, 75% be; c No. 2, 83(69)%; c

SEEDS—Timothy weakened under big rescipts, with less doing, buyers claiming to have enough on hand to in the confirms received. Sales were made at \$1.000 per print, closing at \$1.000. The first was also and easile \$1.7761, 25. Clover was quoted at \$4.000.

c. brits. Vossov. extra. Charles of the present of the Cur-Common to fair. 38-945c; medium to good. 25x Cur-Common to fair. 38-945c; medium to good. 25x Cur-Common to medium. In cloth, 38-948c; od., 34-95c; common to medium. In cloth, 38-948c; od., 54-95c; common to medium, in cloth, 38-948c; od., 54-95c; common to medium to common to 41.12. Cincinnati at \$1.00, and reorm at close could for export was firm here at 34c per gallon delivered in New York.

WOUL—Was in moderate request and steady. Following are the prices of wool consigned by country shippers to be sold in this market, according to condition: Washed fleece, 28:431c; medium unwashed wool, 21:4232c; inter do, in good condition, 19621c; fine heavinn washed, 15:68 flee; tub-washed, choice, 36:63:5c; com mon to fair do, 30:635c; Colorado fine and medium, 2 6:25c; do, coarse, 15:68 flee.

. 8,065 23,559 .12,102 19,027 . 6,805 25,208 814 - 3, 196 Western cattle and through Texans, especiall tter, were in full supply, and sold slow at a triff f from Monday's quotations, as will readily be see y consulting the table of sales. Common to g exans went at \$2.75@3.00. The market closed her with a good deal of stuff left in the yards.

Of stuff left in the yards.

CATTLE SALES.

Price. Ac. Ac.

\$6.55 | 19. | 1.72

\$5.25 | 13 | 1.147

\$5.26 | 47 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 19. | 1.140

\$5.26 | 48 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 49 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 21 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 22 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 22 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 23 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 24 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 25 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 26 | 18.88

\$6.50 | 26 | 18.88

\$780

\$6.50 | 26 | 18.88

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\$6.50 | 18. \$5.55 5.25 5.25 5.15 5.00 4.90 4.85 4.45 4.25 4.25 4.20 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.75

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 3.—CATTLE—Demand active for through Fexans and butchers stock, but business light for want of supply: prices stronger: fair to good grass native steers, \$2.2693.75; fair to choice through Texas steers, \$2.7563.20; cows, \$2.9692.75; Colorado steers, \$3.7563.20; cows, \$2.9692.75; Colorado steers, \$3.5564.35; receipts, I. 100 head; sillymens, \$3.969.65; Solos—inactive and lower: light shippins, \$2.7663.10; Solos—inactive and lower: light shippins, \$2.7663.10; Solos—inactive and lower: light shippins, \$2.7663.10; Colorado steers, \$3.2563.50; good to choice specific shippins, \$3.2563.50; good to choice export grades, \$3.6564.00; receipts, \$60; shipments, \$0.

export grades, \$3.6564.03; receipts, 365; shipments, 80.

WATERFOWN.

WATERFOWN.

Bett. 3.—Beept Cattle—Receipts, 2.020; supply liberal, but demand hardly equal to last week; still there was a fair amount of trade for good stock; outside price for Northern catcher for good weight; sales; choice, \$7.50; extra, \$7.067.23; first quality, \$6.0964.53; second quality, \$3.065.30; third quality, \$6.0964.55;

Hoos—Western fat swine, 44645c.

Sheep and Lams—Receipts, \$0.05; supply the largest of the season, and a decline of \$6c per B; sales in lots, \$2.002.75 cach; extra, \$3.0065.00, or from 226 to 426 per b; spring lambs, 33665c.

EAST LIBERTY, Each; extra, \$3.0065.00, or from 226 to 426 per b; spring lambs, 33665c.

1,411; local supply has turned out good; market active and nearly all soid except a few late arrivals not ready for sale, at \$4.7568. 10; fair to cood, \$4.004.30; common, \$3.6068.75; 20 loads changed hands to-day, 140; circledjust o-day, 2.145; grassers, \$3.5664.00; Yorkers, \$4.1564.25; Philadelphias, \$4.5064.90.

Sheep-Receipts to-day, 3.500; selling at \$3.2564.15; feeling only fair.

BUFFALO.

SHEED-Receipts to-day, 3, 300; selling at \$3, 20@4.15; feeling only fair.

BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—CATTLE-Receipts, 5, 922; weak at last week's prices.

SHEEF AND LAMBS-Receipts, 5, 300; market easier; fair to good Western sheep, \$3, 30@4.12½; choice shippers, \$4, 30%5.00; western simbs, \$4, 35@4.5; choice shippers, \$4, 30%5.00; western simbs, \$4, 35@4.0; \$2, 20@3.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—HOUS-Dull and lower; common, \$3, 00@3, 70; light, \$3, 75@4.10; packing, \$3, 90@4.25; batchers', \$4,25@4.40; receipts, 2,370; shipments, 182.

LUMBER. The receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending Aug. 31 and since Jan J, 1878, with comparisons to same date, were as follows:

| Since | Sinc About eight cargoes were sold. Pie to the city frade. About eight cargoes were sold. Piece stuf brought \$7.7568.00, common finch \$3.5069.00, and the medium grades were quoted at \$9.50611.00. Lath were steady at \$1.25, and shingles at \$1.7562.05. Sales: Cargo schr Collingwool, from Duncan City. 280,000 ft Norway strips at \$8.25; schr A. Jackson, from Manistee, 205,000 ft piece stuff at \$8.00; schr Otter, from ford River, 220,000 ft strips and boards at \$12.00; schr Pauline, from Muskegon, 130,000 ft inch. mostly Norway, at \$8.75.

mostly Norway, at \$8.75.

The yard market was fairly active and unchanged in price. The list is sometimes departed from in making out bills, but the dealers generally say they try to adhere to it. The shipments of shingles are larger than they appear to be, those stowed in the ends of cars not being included in the reported shipments. Quotations:

First and second clear, 194 and 2 inch. \$32, (va33.50 Third clear, 194 to 2 inch. \$20, (va33.50 First common, dressed \$1, (va) \$24, (va) \$25, (va) \$25

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

The week ending with yesterday was by far the most active that our merchants have experienced thus far during the present season. In addition to a pretty large influx of buyers there has been a material increase in the volume of mail orders, and in nearly all departments of the market; a good degree of activity has been apparent throughout the week. In no previous autumn since 1873 has our fail trade opened with so much promise, and if it does not prove to be the most active and generally satisfactory that has been experienced for a number of years, then little dependence can be placed upon "the signs of the times." Stocks are complete both as to size and general assortment, and husiness is progressing satisfactorily. Excepting Miller advance in a few brase of saccetings and shirther, the quotations remain the same as on the date of our last report.

The imports of dry goods at New York for the past Sinter on market. 1,980,910 2,544,255

Since Jan. 1—
Since NEW YORK. Sept. 3. - The jobbing trade fairly active:

> BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

Trade:
Liverpool, Sept. 3.—Prime mess pork—Eastern.
55s: Western. 49s. Bacon—Cumberlands. 32s; short ribs. 32s; long clear, 32s di; short clear. 34s 6d; shoulders, 29s 6d. Hams, 54s. Lard, 38s. Prime mess beef, 67s; India mess beef, 76s; extra India mess, 87s. Cheese, 678; India mess beef, 708; extra India mess, 878. Cheese, 448. Tallow, 378 od.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet but steady: spring, 98 5d@98 11d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat not much inquiry: corn quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet; corn frm.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3—11: 30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 248: No. 2, 218.

GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 98 4d; No. 2, 94 2d; spring, No. 1, 98 8d; No. 2, 98; white, No. 1, 108 6d; No. 2, 103 2d; club, No. 1, 108 9d; No. 2, 108 5d. Corn-New, No. 1, 238 9d; No. 2, 238 9d. PROVISIONS—Pork, 498. Lard, 388.
Liventrool. Sept. 3.—Corron—Market dull at 69-16

G6 11-16d; sales 4,000 bales; American, 2,800.
BERADSTUFFS—California white wheat, 10s 2d@10s
3d; do club, 10s 3d; 10s 8d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 9s@98 8d; do winter, 9s@98 2d. Provisions—Meas pork, 338 6d London, Sept. 3.—Hefined Petroleum—834@836d. Spirits of Tuppentink—238 6d. Aniwerp, Sept. 3.—Petroleum—358 9d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Disautes to The Tribune.

New YORK. Sept. 3.—GRAIN—Winter wheat fell off

16014c bu on liberal and quite urgent offerings. leading to a comparatively brisk movement, largely for
shipment; cable advices less favorable, and Western
reports of a lower range of values; spring wheat rather
more freely dealt in at a reduction in prices 146114c but
38,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee spring and mixed do at
\$1.15; 80,000 bu No. 2 Chicago old at \$1.12
Corn moderately active for prompt and forward
delivery at an improvement of 14684c per bu; offerings
of prime to choice sailing vessei mixed Western, for
early delivery, comparatively limited, checking business; mixed Western ungraded at 504c. Rye in less request, and quoted weaker. with sa'es of 50,000 bu No. 2 ness; mixed watern ungraded a 50-50. Rye in less request, and quoted weaker, with sa'es of 50,000 bu No. 2 Western at 61c. Oats offered less freely, and quoted a shade firmer on less active business, closing tamely and irregularly; white, 2,800 bu at 38346334c; 1 car last evening at 3834c; New York No. 2 white, 13,000 bu at 31@31%c, chiefly at 31%c; New York No. 3 white, 1,400 bu at 27%c; New York extra quoted 34c; New York No. 1, 5,600 bu at 33%c; New York No. 2, 18,500 bu at 31c; New York No. 3, 2,600 bu at 28%c; New York rejected 8,600 bu at 36c; white Western 2, 16,500 bu at 31c; New York No. 3, 2,800 bu at 26%c; New York rejected, 5,600 bu at 26c; white Western, 8,100 bu at 26c; mixed Western, 9,600 bu at 256 634c; No. 2 Chicago old, in store, held at 34c; No. 2 Chicago new, for early deliverr, quoted at 31632e.

PROVINIONS—Mess pork very quiet, with a decline of about 20c per bri; for forward delivery Western mess dull and offered at 20625c per bri lower, with September option quoted at the close at \$9,6569.70; October, \$9.6569.70; November, \$9.6569.80; December nominal; sales of 1.000 bris October at \$8.7569.85. Cut-meats in limited request at about former figures. Bacon in light demand, weak in price; Western long clear, 6%c. Western steam lard in freer request for early delivery restern steam lard in freer request for early delivery t a decided decline: sales of 1,490 tcs at \$7.30 down to 7.15; for forward delivery in moderate demand at decline of 1714c; September option, \$7.0714; October, \$7.0714; November, \$7.05; December, \$7.00@7.0214; ller the year held at \$7.00@7.03%. Tallow-Moderately active: prime to choice city noted at \$7.00@7.0614.

Sugars -Raw firm and in fairly active request; rened as last quoted.
WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.12; sales of 250 bris. WHISEY—Quiet at \$1.12; sales of 250 bris.
FREIGHTS—Business shows less animation, as well in
charters as berth freights; comparatively moderate inquiry for tonnage for grain and potroleum; for Liverpool engagements by steam included 2.400 bris flour,
part through freight, at 28 6d per bri; 16,000 bu corn at
6½d per 60 lbs; 8,000 bu do, prompt shipment to complete leading. on private terms; 28,000 bu wheat at
6½d per bu; from the West, of through freight, 2.200
pkgs provisions within a range of 50@66c per 100 lbs,
as to routes.

NEW YORK. Sept. 3.—Corron—Ensy at 12569. New YORK. Sept. 3.—Corron—Ensy at 12569. 12569; sales, 650 bales; futures quiet; sales, 22,480; September, 11.569; October, 11.250; November, 11.040; Jecumber, 11.070; January, 11.010; February, 10.010; January, 11.010; .09c. FLour-Market dull; receipts, 15,000 bris; sales 14,000 is; Western supers, \$3.31.34,00; common to good ex-

1, \$4.00001.75; animesona, per 2005.00. Age not anged.
28. MRAL—Quiet but steady.
AIN—Wheal—Demand active; receipts, 168,000
ales, 1,000,600 bu; new No. 3, \$1.02; No. 2 Chicago, 12 No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.15; No. 1 do and No. 2 d, \$1.15; ungraded red, 9560\$1.12; No. 3 red, 1) No. 2 red, \$1.1061.109; No. 1 amber, \$1.13; ungraded, \$1.00 t, \$1.00 t,

davige: No. 3, 4898980; steamer, 486896c; No. 2, 5054
davige: steamer, white, 54c. Unta moderately active:
receipts, 77,000 ut; sales, 82,000 bu; rejected, 26:: No.
8, 26/5c; do white, 27.5c; No. 2, 5t; white, 31631/5c;
No.
8, 26/5c; do white, 27.5c; No. 2, 5t; white, 31631/5c;
No.
11 x — Duil and unchanged.
Horse—Normal.
Grocketes—Coffee active and firm. Sugar steady,
with a fair demand; fair to good redming, 7 3-1667/5c.
Moiasses unchanged.
PETROLEUM—Quiet; United, 92%695c; crude, 5%c;
redmed, 10%c.
Tallow—Firm.
RESIN—Quiet; 37564294c.
Turnensvine—Quiet at 775628c.
Turnensvine—Quiet at 775628c.
Turnensvine—Quiet at 775628c.
Turnensvine—Quiet at 775628c.
Turnensvine—Sulet at 80.5c. 10.00 Beef
movements—Horse—Grocketely do, die.
Butter—Firm; State, 10.23c; Western, 62.22c.
Whishelp 12.
Nillyaukee.

Nillyaukee.

Nillyaukee.

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Nillyaukee.

MILWAUKEE.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWALKER, Sept. 3.—The bears have been industriously at Krist Sept. 3.—The bears have been industriously at Krist Sept. 3.—The bears have been industriously at Krist Sept. 3.—The bears have been arked for wheat, but few fluctuations. Some of them and strong, with but few fluctuations. Some of the No. 2 wheat in some there with the Milwaukee grades, for the purpose of using shipments to affect this market. The short operators are confident of a break, but the bulls point to the repeated efforts to produce one, which have been but partially successful, as an indication of a higher tone.

but partially successful, as an indication of a higher tone.

20 the Western Associated Press.

Milwauker, Sept. 3. "Floure-Dull and weak.
Grain—Wheat dull; opened \$6 lower; closed firm;
No. 2 Milwauker, 49th; September, 9456; October, 1356; Notwenber, 9356; No. 3 Milwaukee, 81c; No. 4
do, 645c; rejected, 52c. Corns a stade firmer; No. 2, 205(c. October)
No. 1, 47c. Barley strong; sales No. 2 spring, can, \$1, 1161, 12, cloding with \$1, 15 bid; October opened at \$1 13%, closed at \$1, 17. Provisions—Fork quict and easy; mess pork, \$9, 25 cash and September. Prime steam lard, \$7.00.

Firegults—Wheat to Buffalo, 55c.

Recults—Flour, 3.20 bris; wheat, 44, 000 bg.

Shipments—Flour, 3.20 bris; wheat, 43, 000 bg.

Shipments—Flour, 3.20 bris; wheat, 43, 000 bg.

SHIPMENTS - Flour, S. 230 bris, wheat, 23,000 ba.
TOLEDO,
TOLEDO, Sept. 3.—Ghain—Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 3 white Wabash, 81.04: No. 1 white Michigan, 81.06: anber Michigan, 90.0, 89c; September, 89se; No. 2 moder Michigan, 86se; No. 2 red winter, 199oc, 50; September, 67o aske; 1 teclober, 30sec; 190c; September, 67o aske; 1 teclober, 30sec; 20c; No. 2 amber Hilnois, 82 aske; 10c; No. 2 winter, 190c; No. 2 winter, 45c; No. 2 amber Hilnois, 82 aske; 10c; No. 2 winter, 45c; No. 2 amber Hilnois, 82 aske; 10c; No. 2 winter, 45c; No. 2 aske; No. 2 winter, 45c; No. 2 september, 225c; white, 245c; Michigan, 225c; rejected, 19c.
Furiourts—Wheat so Buffalo very firm at 25c; corn to Buffalo, 245c; wheat to Newgo, 5c; corn, 5c; wheat to Kinston, 5c; corn, 45c.
Heckeltys—Wheat, 185,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu; oats, 2,100 bu. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats. 1.000 bu.

STOCK IN STORE—Wheat, 483,000; corn. 457,000; osts, 42,000.

TOLEDO, Sept. 3—4 p. m.—Graix—Wheat duil; amber Michigan, soot, 98c asked; No. 2 red winter, spot, leid at 88/4c; 97/4c bid; saiso October, 17/4c; No. 3 red, 88c; No. 2 Dayton & Michigan, 17/4c; Western amber, 186c; No. 2 Dayton & Michigan, 17/4c; Western amber, 186c; No. 2 Dayton & Michigan, 17/4c; Western amber, 186c; No. 2 Dayton & Michigan, 17/4c; Western amber, 186c.

Others unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 3.—Corron—Inactive and lower; midding, 114c; low midding, 11c; good ordinary.

ST. Louis, Sept. 3.—Cortox—Inactive and lower; middling, 114c; low middling, 11e; good ordinary, 1096c.

FLOUR—Easier, but not quotably lower.
Grand State of the control of the control of the cash.
Coru nective but a shade lower; six six six six cash.
Coru nective and lower: 384667866 Cocobber.
Active and lower: No. 2, 2002094c cash; 2314c October.
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Active and lower: No. 2, 2002094c Cash; 2314c October.
Active and lower: No

503 - 30: patent and nigh grades, \$7,0088.50. Rye flour, \$3. 25. Coux-Maal-\$2.75. Coux-Market dull and weak: Fenness beer, 175.60 lbc. Lard quiet and unchaaged. Surpres-Steady: low grades dull: New York State and Brasiford County, Fa., earna, 186.20c; Western Reserve, 146.16c. Coux-Market dull and weak; Western, 160.17c. Churs-\$2.70. Coux-Market dull and weak; Western, 160.17c. The Taroux-Val-kasy: refined, 102.104.6c; crude, 73.60. 75-6. WHISKY—Firm and unchanged.
WHISKY—Firm and unchanged.
RECRIPS—Fiour, 2 000 bris; wheat, 65,000 bu; corn,
35,000 bu; corn,
50,000 bu; corn,
10018ville,
Louisville, Sept. 3.—Corron—Quiet but firm at

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—COPTON—Quiet but firm at 114c.

FLOCK—Quiet and unchanged.
GEALN—Wheat active but lower; red. 90c; amber and write, 50c;95c.
Corn—Demand fair and market firm: white, 45c; inixed, 42c.
Oats firmer; white, 45c; inixed, 42c.
Photysions —Pork steady at \$10,00610.50. Lard quiet but steady; choice leaf, tierce, \$8,75c.
Bulk meas quiet; snoulders 55ac; cear rib, 65c.
16a60.40. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 55ac; cear rib, 65c.
Willian — Flow mark—cared, 12562135ac.
Willian — Flow mark—cared, 12562135ac.
Willian — Flow mark—active and lower;
No. 2 Pennsylvania ged, \$1.035ac naked; No. 2 Western winter red. spot, \$1.036ac.1035; September, \$1.035ac.1035; November, \$1.035ac.1035; November, \$1.005ac.1035; November, \$1.005ac.1035; October, \$1.005ac.1035;

d easier at 53@55c. Dull: Maryland and Pennsylvania

FREGUES-TO Liverpool per Steam-Flour, 28 63; grain, 73d.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—COTTON—Quiet; 11%c. FLOUR-Kasler but not quotauly lower.
GRAIN-Wheat-Duli and drooping: red. and amber, 88-634c: white, 936-97c; receipts, 19,000 bu; shipments, 210,000. Corn in good demand a full prices: 22 643c. Oats in fair demand; 206-26c. Ryc dull, weak, and lower, 476-35c. Barley In good demand; No. 2 fall. 81.0061.05.

PROVISIONS—POR Quiet at \$10.00610.25. Lard dull, weak, and lower; current make \$8,85; Kettle steady at \$8.008-30. Bulk meals inactive at \$8.50, \$6.00, \$6.00, at \$7.10, and \$7.1

LINSERO OLL—Firm. at 5.96-58.

BOSTON. Sept. 3.—FLOUR—Quiet: Western superfine, \$2.00-53.00. common extras \$4.256-6.75: Wheomin extras, \$4.256-6.75: Wheomin extras, \$4.256-5.75: Wheomin extras, \$4.256-5.59: Minnesots extras, \$5.90-6.50: winter wheat, Ohlo, Indians, and Michigau, \$5.00-5.70: Illinois, \$5.256-6.00: \$1. Louis, \$3.256-6.25: patent Wisconsin and Simmesons, \$7.00-69.00

GRAIN—Corn steady and firm: in fair demand; mixed and yellow, \$44-687-c; steamer, \$46-646-6. Oats—Market dull; No. 1 white, 35c; No. 2 white, 32c; new, 306-37c; old scarce; 346-496-6.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,500 bris; wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 38.00 bu; SHIPMENTS-Flour, 850 bris; wheat, 13,000 bu;

corn. 10,000 bu.

INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
Sept. 3.—Hous—Choice, \$4,1084.25;
fair. \$3,7564.10; roughts. \$2,063.00; rocciprs. 2,200.
FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.
GRAIN—Whest quite: 50c cash, September, and October.
Corn quiet at 384c. Oats steady at 20621c. Hye. Provisions-Quiet; shoulders firm; clear rib. & Lard held at 7%c. Hams, 10c. PROVISIONS—Quiet; shoulders firm; clear rib. 6c. Lard held at 71%c. Hams, 10c.

NEW ORLEANS. Sept. 3.—FLOUR—Lower grades have declined; superfine, 83.00; XX. 83.50; XXX. 84.00%
5.00. high grades, 85.25.66.00.

CORN-MEAL—Dull and unchanged at \$2.4562.50.

PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Pork. \$11.00. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders, loose, 6c; packed.

6%c. Bason dull and lower; shoulders quoted at 69.66 cicar rib. 73cc; clear, 73cc.

Others unchanged.

BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet, firm, and scarce; sales 4,000 bu; new No. 1 hard Duluth, \$1.15; one car white winter, \$1.05; one car more white winter, \$1.05; one car more winter, \$1.05. oo to bu by ramples at 425c. Oats dull at 32c. Rye inactive. Barley finac ive. Canal. Freichts—Firm and higher; Sc wheat; 63c. cora; 7c rye.

DETROIT. Mich., Sept. 3. -FLOUR-Steady.
GRAIN-Wheat weak: extra. \$1.07; No. 1 white
\$1.074; September, \$1.054; October, \$1.054; ander, \$5.054; Actober, \$1.054; ander, \$1.056; asked. Receipts, 157,088 bu; snip-ments, 180, 158 bu. menta, 180, 158 bu.

Oswroo, Sept. 3.—Grain—Wheat steady; amber.
Western, \$1.005; white State, \$1.0051.06; red do,
9850831.22. Corn unchanged. Oats quiet; new mixed
state, 27c; white do, Soc.
Problin. Sept. 3.—Highwings—Steady; sales of 200
bris at \$1.06.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—PERFOLEUS—Market un-changed: standard white, 110 test, 9c. OIL CTRY, Sept. 3.—Market opened active: saies at 896c: advanced to 95c, closing steady at 949c bid; hipments, 63,000, averaging 39,000; total shipment or August, 1,689,527, averaging 54,500; transactions PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.-PETROLEUM-Crude, \$1.15 at

Parker's for immediate shipment; refined, 106 Philadelphia delivery. TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 3. - SPIRITS OF TURPEN-INE-Steady at 28c.

ONPLEASANTNESS.

ffectin', Scenes Subsequent to a "Wind-Up"

by the Officers of the Allegheny County Work-House.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—Affairs of the Allegheny County Work-House, have been undergong investigation for some time. Thorn preferred charges against President Me-Neill, which proved to be unfounded. Secretary Fleming then took up the fight against McNeill. which culminated to-day in a rough-and-tumble

between these two gentlemen during a public session of the Board. Fleming, who is about 60 years of age, was severely punished. Soon after the fight the Board adjourned to the dinafter the fight the Board adjourned to the dinner-table. Fleming sat at one end and McNeill
at the other. The Secretary began
to carve the chicken, when Fleming
said that if McNeill would stop
carving, a blessing would be invoked, and called
on the Rev. Kelly to say grace. Mr. Kelly,
with subdued emotion, declined on the ground
that they had been behaving so badly that he
thought it better, to discense with it. Fleming that they had been behaving so badly that he thought it better to dispense with it. Fleming, not to be disconcerted from his line of duty, then implored, in an eloquent manner, God's blessing on all present, and gave thanks for his bountful provision. After this McNeill distributed the chicken and Fleming the roast-beef. Wheell is an avoidable formatter and the second of the se

WAR WITH MEXICO.

leming a wealthy real-estate dealer.

Its Chances as Viewed by a Soldier on the Rio Grande.
Special Disputch to The Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3 .- Gov. Bishop received letter to-day which is of interest in connection with the present movement on the Rio Grande. The letter is dated Fort McKavett,

Grande. The letter is dated Fort McKavett, Texas, and is as follows:

In anticipation of a war with Mexico and a call on your State for volunteers, I beg leave to apply for the Colonelcy of an Ohio regiment, either of infancy or cavalry, under such conditions as you may deem necessary to impose. I have served in both cavalry and infantry, commanded a battalion in the regular army ouring the greater part of the War of the Retellion, and have served for nine years on the Mexican border since 1869. I believe I have such a knowledge of the country, the people, and the condition of the service as will enable me to command a regiment efficiently and satisfactorily. But as to my aolity and fitness I beg leave to refer you to the War Department. Gen. Sherman, and Brevet Maj. Gen. Ord, now in command of this department. I am your Excellency's obedient servant,

Thomas M. Anderson.

Major Tenth Infantry, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A.

U. S. A.

Maj. Anderson, in a personal communication to Gov. Bishop accompanying the official application, save: "This request may seem like forestalling a very uncertain thing, yet from what I know is now passing on this border, I believe there is nothing more probable."

TEMPERANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 3.—The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin of I. O. G. T. met in twenty-third annual session in the Assembly Chamber at 10 o'clock, Phil Allen, Jr., of Mineral Point, presiding. Chief Templar Allen congratulated the Grand Lodge on the advances made in the cause of temperance since the last meeting, and referred to the Ribbon and Temple of Honor movements as valuable auxiliaries. The present condition of the Order is excellent, and prospects for future success quite brilliant. Secretary and Treasurer Parker read the annual report, from which are gathered the following statistics concerning the Order in Wisconsin: Membership, July 31, 1877, 19,219; number of lodges, 402; gain of membesship during the year, 1,655; gain in lodges, 53; present membership, 20,877; present number of lodges, 454. The report shows the finances to be in the following condition for the year ending Sept. 1, 1878; Total receipts, 810,356; expenses during the year, \$6,702.59; total over expenditures, \$653.41; cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1878, \$1,303.64. Grand Louge on the advances made in the

HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DE KALB, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mr. Thomas Luney. Cashier of the De Kalb Bank, and one of the prominent young men of the city, was married to Miss Annie Salon, one of Malta's belles.

to Miss Annie Salon, one of Maita's belles. The services were performed at St. Mary's Church of this city by the Rev. Dr. Lightner, and the young couple, with friends, departed for a trip through Wisconsin. They will spend several days at Geneva Lake.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Manistre, Mish., Sept. 3.—The social circles of our city were thrown into quite a flutter yesterday by the marriage of Mr. W. W. Danville and Miss Ida Green, the amiable and accomplished daughter of Walter R. Green, Esq., well known in your city as one of our oldest lumber manufacturers. Mr. Danville is the proprietor of the oldest and most popular book and stationery store in the city, he having been identified with our business interests since the early days of Manistee.

OBITUARY.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 3.—This evening Cyrus K. Anderson, a resident of Eigin for thirty six years, dropped dead in his vard of paralysis. years, dropped dead in his vard of paralysis, aged 77 years. Thirteen years ago he carried on a drug business in Chicago. Deceased leaves a wite and eight children,—Hiram and Orrin Anderson, and Mrs. Dr. Finla McClure, of Chicago; Dr. Rollin C. Anderson, of San Francisco; Mrs. Dr. Heminway, of Boston; Mrs. James Mullen, of Silver City, N. M.; Mrs. J. O. Wedell and Monte W. Anderson, of Elgin.

PROPESSIONAL.

D., 70 STATE-ST., C RAILBOAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman the depots,

Pullman Hotel Care are run through, between the special council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chiese 10:30 a.m. Youther road other road runs Pullman or any other form at oriel care west of Chicago.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & OUINCY BAILBOAD

Mendota & Galesburg Express...
Utawa & Streator Express...
tockford & Freeport Express.
bubuque & Sioux City Express.
acfic Fast Express.
Cansus & Colorado Express...
Downer's Grove Accom'data'n a & titawa Express lora Passenger.
lora Passenger.
wuer's Grove Accom'dation
eerort & Dubuque Express.

HICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICASS KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. The Depot. West St. ie, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Handobard.

Leave. | An Rannas City & Denyer Fast Rx 112::00 p. m. 2:35a a 81. Louia, Springfield & fexas 9::00 a. m. 7:35a, a Mobile & New Orleans Ex. 9::00 a. m. 7:35a, a 9::00 a

CHICAGO, MILWAUKES & ST. PAUL RAILWAY Union Lepot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Tierm Omee, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman Hous, and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

Milwaukee Express. Greater Artista m. 17:50 a. m. 17:5 All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for 8a. 1 and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and fre du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winne

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEDAD., foot of Lake-at, and foot of Twenty-seet Ticket office, 121 Randolph-at., near Clark

Leave.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL BAILBOAD. Leave. dall (via Main and Air Line) .. * 7:00 a. m. *6:33 a. fb.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWA Depot. corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Ones. 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hots. Leave. | Arriva

BAL'IMORE & OHI.).

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticker Offices: 83 Clark-at. Paimer Houngrand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. Arrive.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERS. Leave. Arrive.

PHITESRURG, CINCINNAT & ST. LOUIS & L. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.) Depot cor., er of Ciluton and Carrod and West St.

KANKAKER LINE Depart. Arriva Cincinnatt, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express.... 9:40 a. m. 4:500 p. Night Express... 9 8:00 p. m 6 7:60 a. l

CHICAGO, BOOK ISLAND 4 PACIFIC BAILEDA Onice, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. | Arriva | Leave, Arriva | Tolon | Arriva | Tolon | Arriva | Tolon | Arriva | Tolon | T

CHICAGO & EASTFEN ILLINOIS : RAILROAD Danville Route."

Danville Route."

Ficket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 123 Pearborn-st, and Depoi Leave. Arrive. Day Ma ... 9:00 a. m. * 9:00 p. m. \$ 7:10 a. m.

GOODRICE'S STEAMERS For Racine, brit rengene, etc., unity saturacy's done don't be evenution.

For Manistee, Indiangian etc., daily's or Grand flaven, Manistee, etc., daily's for St. Joseph, etc., daily's saturacy's si. Joe own their leave unit.

For Milwauxee, Green flav, etc., Tassiny and Friday. Friday
Friday
From Milwankee, Escannabi, Negaunee, etc., 7 p.
From Milwankee, Mackinaw, Norchport, etc., 7 p.
Widnesday
Oocks foot of Michiganay. Sundays excessed

MINCELLANEOUS. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

204 Washington St., Chicago, Il It is well known Dr. James for the heat 22 years the head of the profession in the treatment of all elevands discenses that require immediate attention, the million, explaining who should marry? Why n casts to prepay postage. Gall or write, Dr. James Add parlors, one patient never meets anothers. Led

NO PAY! Dr. Kean, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

THYSELF

MEXIC

publics.

Reception to the Manuel de Zar Establishment of Closer C tions Between the

The Mexican Minister, Don Min. accompanied by his son, Marcho is an attache of the Loratio

V. Whiting, arrived from New burg & Fort Wayne Railroad, at day morning. The Minister of fion of the Morthwest, and was met at the of that organization, consist son, George S. Bowen, J. W. C. singer, A. W. Kingsland, M. I yer, and John Marder, who esc Palmer House, Mr. Frimer, will be a paying made him his sity, baving made his at noon, and to this end sev turers, and cuizens. A sciepated, but owing to out fifty were present.—e infortably fill Parlor supersentative of Mexico that is coming. Among those pratter H. Harrison. Col. Box ol. Robb, John W. Collins, Canashs, C. F. Rice, T. W. Bohn Marder, T. M. Avery, as x-Consul-General to Mexico.

National Government does not do State of Illinois coes not do it, the city are determined to construct a bring Mexico and Chicago into dir tion. [Applaine.]

TO THIS THE MINISTER Mr. Harrison has expressed with and graphic energy some ideas we with me a subject of meditation for you will allow me to coustription of the interests the publics involved in a system between the Western States a some considerations which make beneficial for Mexico to take advamirable system of cheap transparations of the necessity for the staveling our fundamental industries, able to produce cheaply and sell to out receiving by cheap and easy transparations.

able to produce cheaply and soli it out receiving by cheap and easy machinery for the United States, better means to obtain it than to the river system of mavigation cities like Chicago and St. Louis the Galf of Mexico. The first a this communication and to take means which Providence has proin a close commercial compact or considered by me as very flatter development of the industries wealth and prosperity of my plause.] THIS ENDED THE SPEECH-

Aperial Dispatch to The LAPATETTE, Ind., Sept. 3. postal-carrier in this city, has b Saturday. Suspicions of foul prepared. Saturday he was pa a bulky package not easily conpersons knew of his having it.

ne he called on his intended
going to his father's, a few mil
and made an appointment with and made an appointment with instate o'clock. He has not been also do tracks in his room ind in it. Saturday evening. The open and the key in the lock. Iriends are making diligent sea

THE STATE TREAS PRINGPIELD, Ill., Sept. 8 .ta ement of receipts and dis-linois State freasury for gust, 1878:

Total

A SINGULAR COINC To the Editor of The 1 KLAP, Ia., Sept. 2.—Five y were bething in the Boye h were bething in the Hoyer ce. Among the number was ce. Among the number was co was then and is now a co X. W. R. R. White diving. It dropping from his inger, by the effort to have it, it is to him which he felt deeply

Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.

* 8:50a. m. \$ 5:40a. m. \$ 9:40p. m. * 7:07p. m.

Leave. Arrive.

In and Air Line). • 7:00 a. m. • 6:55 n. m. • 9:00 a. m. • 7:40 n. m. • 0:00 a. m. • 7:40 n. m. • 0:00 a. m. • 0:00 a. m. • 0:00 b. m.

BG. FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAL

SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

URG. CINCINNAT & ST. LOUIS B &

er of Clinton and Carrolless. West 81de

BOOK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD

O & EASTFEN JLLINOIS RAILBOAD

GOODRIGE'S STEAMERS.

Panville Route."

77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot

JAMES.

IVATE DISPENSARY.

ashington St., Chicago, Ill

Leave. Arrive.

KANKAKER LINE

MEXICO. Reception to the Minister Manuel de Zamacona. Establishment of Closer Commercial Relations Between the Two Reeight inches, and on rising to the surface of the water was astonished to find he had run his finger into a ring which proved on examination to be the one lost by Mr. Pike five years ago.

The ring is now in the possession of its owner, who ceases not to rejoice over its recovery.

This singular fact never having appeared in print, I send it to you as seeming to be worthy of notice. Truly yours,

C. L. CHAPMAN. publics. The Mexican Minister, Don Manuel de Zamacona. accompanied by his son, Manuel de Zamacona, who is an attache of the Legation, and Col. David V. Whiting, arrived from New York, via the Pitte-burg & Fort Wayne Railroad, at S o'clock yesterday morning. The Minister comes here by invita-tion of the Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, and was met at the depot by a commit-MILWAUKEE. Northwest, and was not a the depol of Conincient tee of that organization, consisting of Carlisle Manager George S. Bowen, J. W. Collins, Moses Bensinger, A. W. Kingsland, M. Rubel, H. Z. Culsinger, A. W. Kingsland, W. Rubel, H. Z. Culsinger, A. W. Kingsland, who escarted him to the ref. and John Marder, who escorted him to the Palmer House, Mr. Palmer, with his enstomary generosits, having made him his guest, and placed

at his disposal one of the handsomest suites of apartments in his hotel.

It was the intention to have a formal reception noon, and to this end several bundred invitaarers, and citizens. A large gathering was t, but owing to other attractions only firy were present.—enough, however, to really fill Parlor "8." and to show the ntative of Mexico that Chicago appreciated representative of means of the an entago appreciated his coming. Among those present were the flon. Carter H. Harrison. Col. Bowen. Franc Wikke. Col. Robb. John W. Collins. Carlisle Mason, R. C. Hengabs. C. F. Rice, T. W. Baxter, H. F. Evans, John Marder, T. M. Avery, and Julius A. Skilton. ex-Consul-dieneral to Mexico, who is on his way to

Laiot he shier Republic.

GRORGE S. BOWEN

galled ine gathering to order and said:

We have met for the purpose of welcoming the
Mexican Minister, and I have great pleasure in
introducing Mr. Carliste Mason. Proxident of the
Manufacturer' Association, who will extend a
welcome to his Excellency to Chicago and the great
Northwest.

then spoke as follows:

I had ex ected that oke as follows: ex-ected that a better speaker than myself

then spoke as follows:

I had ex ected that a better speaker than myself would address your Excellency on this occasion, but I sever you that the merchants and manufacturers of the Northwest are alive to the interests of our sister Republic: and I think I may say with condence that we are prepared, commercially, to bigd the two Republics together with a band of from, which will be, in our opinion, mare binding than that of, the sword or the bayonet. [Applause.] I would therefore accord you praise for your kinness in coming here so promptly, when asked, to explain the relations shick should exist between the two Republics, and extend to you a hearty welcome. [Applause.] HIS EXCELLENCY REFILED:

Mr. MASON AND GENTLEMEN: My efforts to develop the commercial relations between the United States and Mexico are attended to-day with one of the greatest pleasures that may residence in this country has afforded me. I have taken great linerest in the relations between the people of the Western States and Mexico are of peculiar interest to us. Our principal industries cannot be dereloped without the aid of the West, and, when they shall be developed, our products manufand a better market than the Western Etnes, for his reason the proofs of adspitability which I receive from the unamufacturers and citizens of Chiedgo are extremely pleasant, not only as indicating personal regard to a traveler from a neighboring Republic, but as a token that the relations between the two Republics will be, in the future, as cordial and as close as are now the relations between the representative of Nexico and the manufacturers of Chiedgo. [Applause.]

THE HON. CARTER B. HARRISON was next introduced, and said:

Your Excellency And Gentlemen: Called

facturers of Chicago. (Applanse.)

THE HON. CARTER H. BARRISON

was next introduced, and said:

Your Excellency And Gentlemen: Called

upon to say something without a moment's meut
tation,—for I have just come into the room,—all I

no my is that Chicago, which considers tiself met
opphian, is always ready to extend a hand

o the representative of our sister Republic.

Applanse. I believe myself that the relations

between Chicago and Mexico are of such a charac
ter that, though apart, they can be drawn to the

closest union. We have here a system of lakes,

emptying into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with

5.600 miles of shore-line. We have the Mississippi

River, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, with its

12.600 miles of navigable waters. Between the

Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of St. Lawrence there

is a smail divide, only thirty-siy miles long,

which, if deepened, would allow ships to sail from

Nexican waters into those of Canada. We have at

our doors a lake out of which, it is said, more

star flows at Mackmaw, and more is

lifted up by evaporation under, a sum
mer's sun, than runs in through all the

supplying streams and rivers. It is fed by

subtraraem stringe. That lake is 170 feet

ingther than the Mississippi. By simply deepen
ing the canal which connects in with the Ilinois

River to seven feet, widening it to 165 feet, and

pating in locks 350 feet long and seventy-five

fed wide, a steamer can come here from New Or
leasa and receive freightage from the lake. If the

National Government does not do the work, if the

National Government does not do the work, if the

State of Illinois coes not do it, the pecule of this

filty are determined to construct a canal that will

leas and receive freightage from the lake. If the National Government does not do the work, if the State of Illinois does not do it, the people of this city are determined to construct a canal that will bring Mexico and Chicago into direct communication. [Applause.]

To This THE MINISTER SAID:

Mr. Harrison has expressed with great eloquence and graphic energy some ideas which have been with me a subject of meditation for five years; and you will allow me to complete his description of the interests of the two Nepublics involved in a system of navigation between the Western States and Mexico by some considerations which make it peculiarly beneficial for Mexico to take advantage of the advantacie system of cheap transportation. I have spoken of the necessity for the sid of the West in seveloping our fundamental industries,—our agricultural and mining industries. We will not be able to produce cheaply and sell to advantage without receiving by cheap and easy transportation the machinery for the United States. There can be no better means to obtain it than to take advantage of the river system of navigation which connects cities like Chicago and St. Louis with our ports in the Gulf of Mexico. The first steps to establish this communication and to take advantage of the means which Providence has provided for uniting in a close commercial compact our Republics are considered by me as very fintering omens of the development of the industries which make the wealth and prosperity of my country. [Applause.]

moon he visited the Exposition, and ased at what he saw, his morning he will visit the Stock-Yards and his morning he or city at 3 o'clock, for a drive in the parks and ag the bonlevards. In the evening he will go to vicker's Theatre, by special invitation.

Thursday morning, accompanied by the Committees are respectively.

of Mexican industries, etc.

Priday morning he will visit Eigin and the Insane
Asplam and Hospital, attending Hooley's in the
evening on his return.

Sturday South Chicago will be looked over, and
Monday Lew Steward's farm will be visited. He
leaves for Washington in the evening. If the programme mapped out is followed, Mr. Zamacona
will be able to gather a pretty good idea of the
acropolis of the Northwest and her suburbs.

MISSING.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 3.—Foster Austin. setal-carrier in this city, has been missing since petal-carrier in this city, has been missing since Saturday. Suspicions of foul-play are entertained. He was to have been married to-morrow. A new house furnished complete had been prepared. Saturday he was paid \$60, all silver, a bulky package not easily concealed, and many persons knew of his having it. Saturday evening he called on his intended, told her he was going to his father's, a few miles in the country, and made an appointment with her Sanday evening at 5 o'clock. He has not been at his father's. Muddy tracks in his room indicate that he was in a Saturday evening. The door was found open and the key in the lock. His father and triesds are making diligent search for him.

THE STATE TREASURY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—Following, is the ent of receipts and disbursements of the state Treasury for the month of Au-

112,013,38 4,193,77 90,655,69 WARBANTS PAID. 424, 318.45 ...\$ 114,933.35

ments of contracts with subplex.

The storm-signal men report that, during the month of September, winds blowing from south-southwest to east-southeast by south, are the southwest to followed by rain. Northeast to northwest winds are taose preceding and accompanying pleasant weather.

The tag companying pleasant weather.

The storm-signal men report that, during the month of September, winds blowing from southwest to east-southeast by south, are the southwest to east-southeast by south, are the southwest to east-southeast by south, are the southwest to followed by rain. Northeast to northwest winds are taose preceding and accompanying pleasant weather.

The storm-signal men report that, during the month of September, winds blowing from southwest to east-southeast by south, are the southw

ntrinsic value, but from peculiar associations conected with it.

Au insucciate search was made by all the party of restore it to him, and so unwilling were they to bundon the effort that over an hour was spent in he endeavor to find it. About a month ago nother party was bathing at the same spot, and adeiging in that finest of all sports to the swimster, olanging from a spring-board.

One of the men diving to the bottom ran his ands into the soft muddy bottom about six or ight inches, and on rising to the surface of the rater was astonished to find he had run his finger to a ring which proved on examination to be the

MARINE NEWS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—The John A. Dix this morning lay on the bottom of the river, in about thirteen or fourteen feet of water, at Goodrich's wharf, with her main decks about one foot under water smidships, considerably careeacd to int-board. The sex cocks were turned on last night when the caty engines could not reach the fire in the hold, and the steamer was scuttled as above described. Her upper works are all right, except aft, where they were first scorched by the flames described. Her upper works are all right, except aft, where they were first scorched by the flames bursting from the hold. The Dix was owned one-half by Michael Engelmann, one-fourth by Capt. David Cochrane, and one-fourth by Otto Kissinger, of this city, a neahew of Engelmann. This is the last vessel in which Engelmann has an interest, except the steam-barge Campbell, carrying lamber from Ludington to Chicago. The Engelmann Line, running from this city to tirand Haven, was an unitacty one. The Lac is Belle and Ironsides were lost, and the early boats running across the lake, the Detroit and the Milwankee, had bad linek. Engelmann soid out the remaining boats of his ine, the Minneapolis, Saginaw, the Flora, and the Bertschy, to the Northwestern Transportation Company. The Dix was worth perhaps \$30,000, and was insured for \$20,000. It was expected that the ounups would be set to work this afternoon to clear, the holi of water and raise at, but the work proceeded slowly, and the attempt to raise her will not be made till to morrow. Estimates as to the damage on the vessel vary from \$5,000 to \$12,000, but are indefinite until a close inspection after she is raised. Mr. Engelmann has given up his residence in this city, and was about to remove to Manistee. He had a portion of his household goods on board the Dix last night, and was himself a passenger with his family. A short time ago the Dix had a colition with a schooner on the lake, and damage is claimed in a suit now pending. The John A. Dix has run on alternate days between Milwankee, Ludington, and Manistee, the Goodrich Transportation Company's stinr Depere running on the off days. Mr. Goodrich will now place a steamer, profably the Menomonee or the Corona, on the route to take the place of the Dix, was removed without minny, so the total loss to the cargo will not exceed \$1,500.

Urain freights were moderately active to-day, the demand being confined to vessels of medium size and casoacity. Charters to Buffalo: Schr J. S. Richards, 20,000 bu wheat at 5½c; s quest of cargoes.

The schrs W. B. Bergh and Chanison are in dry-dock for calking and other necessary repairs.

PORT HURON. PORT HUBON, Mich., Sept. 3.—Down-Prop. Cuba, Superior and consort; schrs E. A. Nichol-son, T. Quale, Ada Medora, J. F. Card. Up-Props Potomac, Wissahickon, Annie Smith and consort, Olean and barges, Porter, Chemberlain and consort; schrs William Grandy, Gladstone, Home.
Wind—Southwest, gentle. Weather cloudy.
Pour Hunon, Sept. 3—10 p.m.—Passed ap—Props
Quebec, Arizona and consort; schrs Lucerne,
Annie Mulvey.
Down—Props St. Joseph, Idaho, Superior and
consort, and J. F. Card, C. Hulbert and consort,
schrs F. M. Knapp, Lookout. Scow J. A.
Saunders waterlogged this morning six miles from
the river. She was towed in this evening by the
tug J. 11. Martin.
Wind—Northeast, fresh: weather cloudy.

THE LATE COLLISION. The schr Jennie Matthews, which was so badly wrecked in the collision near Wells-street bridge Monday evening, was unloading at Rogers' coaldock yesterday. She presents a sorry piight forward, and it is a wonder she was not sunk in the ward, and it is a wonder she was not sains in the, terrible crash. It was reported yesterday that the tug McLane signaled the Prindiville to stop, and if the latter had answered the collision would have ocen avoided. But they there are other reports to the centrary, and it is hardly probable that the responsibility for the collision will be fixed upon any one. The Union Towing Association will settle the bill of damages, and there the matter may end.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Grain freights were fairly active and firm vester-day at the outside rate of Monday-4%c for corn Buffalo—Prop Montana, wheat and corn; prop Badger State, corn, through; schr Ogarlia, oats, on p. t.; schrs Crosthwaite, Sparta, Burton, Saveland, corn at 4½c. To Erie—Schr America, corn at 4½c. To Godensburg—Prop City of Concord, corn. through.

In the afternoon the Sumatra, corn to Buffalo, at 4½c; stnr Ketchum, corn to Buffalo, at 4½c, and wheat; schr G. Filer, cats to Goderich, on through rates; schr G. Murray, oats and corn to Collingwood. The rate on wheat to Buffalo from Toledo was 2%c per bu Monday.

A NEW CANAL PROPELLER. A new steam canal boat, christened the Niagara, has just been completed. She was built by Douglas & Mather, and Robert Tarrant supplied the en-gines, and Hardy & Beales the boiler. It is said that she is superior to any propeller on the Illinois that sae is superior to any propeller on the limos & Michigan Canal. The engines—two 10x12s—work upon one shaft, which adds largely to the power and speed of the craft. The wheel is an improved one. The Niagara is an important addition to the vessels on the canal, and is another evidence of the success of steam canal propellers.

The tug Prindiville broke her shaft yesterday, and will lay up until it is repaired.

The schr Our Son, laden with wheat for Buffalo, rot on a bar off Jefferson street, Toledo, Saturday on, and was not unloaded until Sunday ght. Full particulars of the partial burning of the Early Monday morning the tug Mystic sank at a wharf at Windsor, and it is believed some one scuttled her. Peter Williamson, of that port, owns her, and will have her raised.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 3. -Arrivals-Contest. Mor ris, 5, 400 bu corn; Tyourn, Marseilles, 5, 800 bu corn. 18, 673 pounds seeds; Montreal, Ottawa, 5, 800 bu corn; prop Whale, Ottawa, 2, 800 bu corn; 5,600 bu corn; prop Whale Ottawa, 2,800 bu corn; Friendship, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; Gracie Griswold, Seneca, 5,500 bu corn 17,900 pagads seeds; Gen. Sherman. Buffalo Rock, 5,500 bu corn; Mulgie, Buffalo Rock, 5,800 bu corn; Josie. Peru, 5,800 bu corn; Imperial. Seneca, 4,400 bu corn; Hariet, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn; Heroules, Joliet, 6,000 bu corn.

Cleared—Prop Montauk, Lockport, 3,503 bu wheat.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Manquette, Mich., Sept. 3.—Arrived—Props
G. E. Sheldon, E. B. Hale; schrs S. P. Ely, Aiva Bradley, Negaunee, Fayette Brown.
Passed Up—Prop India City, of Fremont.
Passed Down—Prop Arctic.

ERIE.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispute to Intertribute.

Erite, Pa., Sept. 3.—Arrivals—Prop Alasks,
Chicago; sebr George Sherman, Toledo.
Departures—Prop China, Duluth; prop Havana,
Cleveland; schr George Sherman, Toledo,

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CHICAGO. in fishing up some large stones from the bottom of the river, near Polk street, for which he gets liberal pay.

The tug Clematis has laid up temporarily in or-

The tug Clematis has laid up temporarily in order to have a new boiler put in, and yesterday her barges (the Peshtigo Company's) were taken intow by the tug George Wood.

Now the marine insurance companies will try the pooling plan awhile—probably until some one of them breaks the rates because of special agreements or contracts with shippers.

The storm-signal men report that, during the month of September, winds blowing from south-

go, and she proceeded on her way down the lakes all right.

A fleet of ten vessels cleared from Toledo Monday, all whent-laden for Buffalo. The Blade indulyes in a little harmless squib because of unsually large shipmonts.

Capt. James McCarthy, whose leg was mangled Saturday evening last by being caught in an anchorchain on the scow Eliza (not Winter) at the Limeraham of the Scowney of the injuries. Deceased leaves a wife in East Saginaw, whence his body was taken.

The Detroit tug-owners held a meeting at the Russell Honse Monday, at which twenty-cight tugs were represented. The owners of twenty-two boats yoted in favor of forming a stock company, and four owners, representing six thas, opposed it. A committee of three was appointed to prepare an agreement for the signatures of those who are willing to go into a stock company, and another meeting will be held in a week from Monday to deliberate further over the matter.

The following are the arrivals and actual sailings at this port for the past twenty-four hours ending

Prop Sovereign, Milwaukee, light, Market street. Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, sundrice, State stree Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, sundrice, State stree Prop Jarvis Lord, Saginaw, sait, Adams street. Schr Groron, Sturgeon Bay, fee, Ogden Silp, Schr Elvina, Buffalo, coal, Rogers, Yard, Prop Annie Laurie, Manistee, lumber, Arnold Silp, Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber, Alica Silp, Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries, Statfreet. reet.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries, State street.
Schr C. Raab, Manbatee, ramber, Rush street.
Schr Grabum Bros., Traverse, stone, Ogden Canal.
Schr Lizzle Dong, St. Joseph, lumber, Tweifth

street.

Frop Clematis, Peshitigo, lumber, Rash street.

Frop Ketchum, Buffalo, light, Rush street.

Frop Ketchum, Buffalo, light, Rush street.

Schr Butter, Buffalo, light, Rush street.

Frop Newburg, Buffalo, sandries, Rush street.

Frop M. Grob, Manistee, sundries, Righteenth street.

Schr J. B. Merrill, Manistee, lumber, Market.

Schr Pauline, Muskegon, lumber, Market.

Schr Pauline, Muskegon, lumber, Market.

Schr E. C. Hutchinson, Cleveland, Coal, Ogden Canal.

Schr W. S. Crossthwafte, Milwaukee, light, Rush

treet.

Prop Sparta, Cleveland, light, Flint & T. Schr Sumatra, Cleveland, light, Clark street. Schr Soaora, Cleveland, light, Clark street.
Schr David D. Wells, Buffalo, coal, South Halster ACTUAL BAILINGS.

Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries, Prop T. W. Shook, White Lake, light, Prop Annie Laurie, Ludington, light, Schr Selv, Ludington, light, Schr Selv, Ludington, light, Schr Flying Cloud, Klingston, corn. Schr James W. Page, Buffalo, corn. Schr City of Grand Rapids, Muskegon, light, Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, light, Schr Heivetta, Buffalo, corn. Schr Liyona M. Davis, Muskegon, light,

THE RAILROADS.

UDITOR OF RAILROAD ACCOUNTS. Railroad officials connected with Western oads are now in receipt of a circular from Mr. T. French, Auditor of Railroad Accounts at Washington, requesting them to comply with the provisions of the law creating his Bureau. Auditor French claims to have jurisdiction over the Union and Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Sioux City & Pacific, Central branch of the Union Pacific, Denver Pacific, Texas & Pacific, Southern Pacific. Northern Pacific. St. Louis & San Francisco, Atlantic & Pacific, Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska, Oregon & Catifornia, Oregon Central, Hannibal & St. Joe, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Missouri Pacific, Little Rock & Fort Smith, Memphis & Little Rock, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Leavenworth, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Leavenworth, Lawrence & Gulveston, Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf. St. Joseph & Western. North Louisiana & Texas, Louisiana & Texas, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacilic, Cedar Raoids & Missouri River, Dubuque & Sioux City, Louisiana & Texas, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacilic, Cedar Raoids & Missouri River, Dubuque & Sioux City, Chicago, Milwantsee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Minnesota, St. Paul & Duluth, St. Paul & Pacific first division, and St. Vincent extension, Wisconsin Central, West Wisconsin, and North Wisconsin. He buses his claim upon the clause in Sec. 2, which includes all roads "in whole or in part west, north, and south of the Missouri River, to which the United States has granted any loan of credit or subsidy in bonds or land." and also upon Sec. 4, which provides that each and every road which has received any bonds of the United States issued by way of loan to aid in constructing or furnishing its road, or which has received from the United States any lands granted to it for a similar purpose, shall make to the said Auditor any and all such reports as he may require from time to time, and shall submit its books and records to the inspection of said Auditor or any person acting in his biace and stead.

It is asserted by officers of some of the roads

place and stead.

It is asserted by officers of some of the roads that they are not called on to respond to the demand of the Auditor for the reason that their lands were received from the State, and not directly from the United States. There is

not directly from the United States. There is nothing in the law, they say, which alludes to State grants, and it seems desirable that the powers of the Auditor should be judicially ascertained as soon as possible.

As regards the Union and Central Pacific Raiiroads there can be no doubt of Mr. French's jurisdiction, and until his position in regard to the other roads is more fully defined he can exercise his energy and talents and bring his authority to bear upon the above-named two roads by getting the missing balance-sheet from the former, and requiring both to show why they discriminate in matters of freight, etc.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—The charges against the Burlington & Cedar Rapids Road, made befor the Railroad Commissioners by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, that the former will transport its empty cars to stations on its line and deliver to the T., P. & W. at Burlington, except at local rates, involves very important ques tions. If foreign corporations can thus come to the Mississippi River or elsewhere, and compel Iowa roads to receive, transport, load, and de liver cars at the pro-rata rates of long hauls made with its connecting lines, or easter divisdisastrous to Iowa roads, and virtually put an end to their Eastern traffic; for they cannot maintain their roads, pay expenses and taxes to the State, and losses from damage, and compete with such foreign roads, who might demand traffic without limit at rates which would not be used to interminable wrangle and litigation, because it is manifestly unjust. I do not believe the Railroad Commissioners will deedde that such was the intent or purpose of Sec. 10 of the Railroad law of Iowa. Being present when that section was added to the law by the House of Representatives, it is evident from the discussion that it was intended to apply to competitive points within the State. As, for instance: This is a competitive point for the C., R. I. & P. and C., B. & Q. to shippers on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge. The latter made direct connection with the Keokuk & Des Moines to Ottumwa, also with the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Road. A shipper desired to ship from a station on the D. & Ft. D. Road East via the Rock Island Road. The Rock Island ears are sent there for the freight, and the D., M. & Ft. D. charges full local rates to Des Moines, instead of the pro rata rates under the agreement with the C., B. & Q. This virtually compels the shipper to go by the C., B. & Q. route, whereas he might have got lower rates via the Rock Island. It was to prevent such a discrimination, this section was construed to mean. This would be making equal terms with Iowa roads having corporate rights and franchises under lowa law. If the doctrine sought by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw obtains, what will prevent Vanderbilt from sending cars all over lowa roads to be landed and delivered to his roads at a mere nominal rate, while he pockets all the profits, and the cars of Iowa roads both land purchased the Keokuk & Des Moines Road, and thus cut out the Chicago, Burlington & Quinev link in their chain. In the case of the Foledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road, there seems to be a question "as to the power of the Receiver, acting under the United States Circuit, disastrous to Iowa roads, and virtually put an end to their Eastern traffic; for In the case of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road, there seems to be a question as to the power of the Receiver, acting under the United States Circuit, to bring such complaint. He asks orders to be made on bodies having corporate existence in lowa, but of what effect would be an order made on him? None at all, he being simply the agent of the Court.

I do not believe foreign corporations will be let in under Sec. 10 of this law.

HAWKEYE.

ITEMS. All the general offices of the Chicago & Alton Railroad are now in the Honore Build-

enger Department, which will move to the new headquarters in a day or two. An immense passenger business was done An immense passenger business was uone yesterday by the various roads centering in this city. All the trains that arrived here, regular and special, were crowded with people who wanted to witness the firemen's procession and tournament. It is estimated that about 50,000 people arrived here during the last two days. The Detroit & Milwankee bondholders who are opposed to Great Western control are determined to fight to the bitter end. They are now endeavoring to prevent the sale of the road and its consequent absorption by the Great Western by endeavoring to obtain a restraining order from the United States Court. It is

ing, corner Adams and Dearborn streets, with

stated that the Judge, who is now in Tennes see, has signified his intention to grant the injunction applied for. Up to the present time however, the order has not yet reached Detroit. The sale of the road is to take place to-day. The sale of the road is to take place to-day.

The Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Raffroad has terminated its running connection with the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Raifroad at St. Louis, Mich., and now sends freight westward to the junction with the new extension of the Stanton Branch of the Detroit. Lansing & Northern, and thence to Detroit. The Company recently attempted to cross the track of the Saginaw Valley Road at St. Louis in order to reach new depot grounds of its own at that place, and the latter started to prevent the crossing by laying a side track on a higher grade and placing an engine upon it. Both sides raised large forces and some violence was used, the engine being run off the track and the siding town up by the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada forces. The latter road finally succeeded in laying down its crossing.

CANADA.

Bankruptcy_McDonald_Visit of Utlea Mill tia to Ottawa-Rifle Matches,
Special Dispatch to The Tribune,

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—The Jacques Cartles Bank to-day caused to issue against Mr. Geriken, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel, a writ of attachment. His liabilities are esti-mated at \$450,000, but a large proportion will be secured. The business of the hotel will be continued without interruption, under the direction of Mr. Geriken. The claim of this bank priginated in real estate transactions which took place in the inflated times of 1874.

Trains on the Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railroad are running regularly to-day. Some

Railroad are running regularly to-day. Some of the train hands employed by McDonald are retained, while the services of others have been dispensed with. The troops are still in possession at St. Therese, but no hostile demonstration is apprehended. Every person approaching the depot here is challenged by a sentry with fixed bayonet.

Special Devatch to The Tribuna.

OPTAWA, Sept. 2.—The Utica (N. Y.) Volunteers arrived here on a visit this afternoon, and were met at the station by the Mayor and Aldermen, and the officers of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and escorted through the principal straets to the Russell House, where fully 2,000 people greeted them. They were entertained at a promenade concert by the guards this evening, and speak highly of the hospitality extended to them. This is the first the guards this evening, and speak highly of the hospitality extended to them. This is the first American corps that has visited the Capital in uniform. They give a return ball to the citizens to-morrow evening. Among the party is Gen. McQuaide, who led the Fourteenth Nationals through the Peninsula campaign, and several other staff officers. The annual Dominion Rifle Association shooting matches are now going on other staff officers. The annual Dominion Rifle Association shooting matches are now going on here, and it is expected the Americans will visit the range to-morrow and participate in the all-comers' matches. To-day, at the matches, the shooting was up to a high average. All provinces of the Dominion are represented, except Manitoba and British Columbia, and there are 128 entries.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Thomas B. Valen-tine, who located lien land scrip on Fort Dearorn reservation, Chicago, some two years ago, has made a similar location on 155 acres of land ying within the limits of Pueblo Survey, San Francisco, along the southern boundary. Joseph P. Meux, of Shelby County, Tennessee, has located with Valentine scrip Mission Rock, off the city front, covered with wharves and warehouses, and worth a quarter of a million. Both applications were rejected by the United States Register. The Supreme ge Court to-day rendered a decision The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision covering the protested tax cases, by virtue of which the account of \$300,000, held by ex-Collector Austin pending the decision, will be turned into the City Treasury.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. M. HOOLEY Sole Proprietor and Manager

Prices: \$1, 75, 50, and 25c. Matinees, 25 & 50c. Monday evening. Sept. 2, and every evening and Wednesday and Saturday matinees. Second and last week of America's Favorite Comedian. JOHN T. RAYMOND,

COL. SELLERS

("There's Millions in it; there's Millions in ! Mark Twain's Brightest of Comedies, " The Gilded Age," With a Suberb Cast of Chara-ters, Monday, sept. 9, the Eminent Tragedian, MR. JOHN MCCUELLOUGH, Supported by Mr. Fred B. Warde, Mr. H. Meredith, Miss Maud Granger, Mrs. E. L. Davenport and others.

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ELEGANT WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. COLVILLE FOLLY COMPANY, The par excellence of burlesque organization, appling in 3 PIECES 3.

Monday, Thursday, Sunday Evenings, Sunday Evenings, September 2, 5, and 8.

Wednesday Matinee and Evening, Friday Evening Frid Saturday Matinee and Babes in the Wood. Seats may be secured at the Box Office in advance.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. GRAND GALA MATINEE AT 2 P. M. Same Great Show this Evening at 8 p. m.
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THE PLAY OF THE AGE. ednesday-Last Matinec but one-DIPLOMACY

WHITE STOCKING PARK. BASE BALL. PROVIDENCE VS. CHICAGO

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Sept 8, 4, 5, and 7, at 3:30 prompt. Note the change in the Buy tickets at SPALDING'S, 118 itsudoph-st. CLAYTON'S, 83 Madison-st. WOOD'S, 86 Washington-st. B. BAUM'S WABASH-AV. PAVILION,

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LABRADOR, Sanglier, Wednesday, Sept. 4, 11:90 a. m.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez, Wednesday, Sept. 14:20 pm
Fr. ANCE, Trudelle, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 9:30 a. m.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine);
TO HAVIE-First Cabin, 3300; Second Cabin, 865;
Third Cabin, 835.
Steerage, 828, including wine, bedding, and stengils,
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The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken, liates of Passage-From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremon, first cablin, \$100, good; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight of the passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. The firm of MULLEN & LOVE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Junius N. Love, as successor, is rione authorized to settle the accounts of the firm.

FEW ARD F. MULLEN.

JUNIUS N. LOVE. FINANCIAL

Sept. 2, 1878. As successor to the firm of MULLEN & LOVE, tabhal continue the business at our torner location, 10 and 21 Re dolph-st, Chicago. THE TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Not Referring to Yellow Jack, which Is Rapidly Depopulating Our Southern Cities.

But to His Twin Brother, Malaria, the Inhabitant of the North, Who Has Such Death-Dealing Propensities.

The Exceedingly Mild Winter and Excessive Heat of Summer, Together with Decaying Vegetation, Have Fostered His Growth.

During Each Successive Diurnal Section of Time the Names of Hundreds Are Added to the List of Victims.

The prevalence of malarial fever in its various forms has become the subject of anxious commen broughout the entire land, and it is a painful facthat our pseudo-physicians are unable to even tem porarily check its ravages. Thousands of our citi ens are suffering with bilious or intermizens are suffering with bilious or intermittent fever, scarlet fever, fever and ague, and various other malarial diseases, and the question they unitedly ask is, Can nothing be done to arrest and cure the above prevaient diseases? Our answer is, Yes! Malarial fever, bilious fever, fever and ague cannot only be cured, but forever prevented from obtaining a hold upon the human system. We print below a few valuable and reliable testimonials vertifying the above statement. ifying the above statement:

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I have given those Pads a faithful trial in two severe chronic cases, and am surprised and delighted with the results. I shall now procure them in quantities, so as to be able to furnish them to any of my patients. Yours,

Mr. J. H. Hurlburt.

Tavorably known by his connection with the Chicago Board of Trade, said to a representative of the Trinone:

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Toledo, Aug. 23, 1878.

TOLEDO, Ang. 23, 1878.

I had a severe attack of fever and ague some two months ago, and, although I had good medical attendance, found no relief until I tried one of "Holman's Liver Pads." C. N. MONTGOMEN, Office "Northern Ohio Democrat."

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International Review. SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER.

THE CRY OF LABOR. WHAT ANSWER? PRES. DENT CHAPBUTENE, of Williams College.
OF THE HELD WOOD OF GUILD CONNEC.
EX. PREMIER GLADSTOKE. BY AN AMERICAL.
EUROPEAN POLITICS FLOW THE FRENC.
STANDFOINT. BY E. DE PRESSENSE, late Dep AN EPICEDIUM FOR QUEEN MERCEDES. By JORL BENTON.

8. RÚSSÍA. 12. By KARL BLIND (England).

7. PILGRIM CARAVANS IN THE EAST. By SELA MERKILL, Archæologist of the American Pales MERRILL, Archaeologist of the American Pales-tine Society.

8. THE CENTENARY OF ROUSSEAU. 11. By Rev.

8. THE CENTENARY OF ROUSSEAU. II. BY REV.
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The Commencement for conferring Degress will be held early in March, 1879.

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Will resume Monday. Sept. 9, 1878, at 25 Bishop court Principal and Kinderga Principal and Kindergartener.

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HEAL THYSEL

SELF ery

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. B. Whitman Williams, of Rome, N. Y., leat the Grand Pacific. Asa Blake, of the Adams Express Company, New York, is visiting friends in the city.

Yesterday was a holiday with the South Park Commissioners. The regular meeting will be held this afternoon, providing a quorum can be obtained.

Thomas Brenan, the genial Assessor of the West Town, was last evening presented by Mr. W. J. Onahan, on behalf of the Deputy Assessors, with a handsome oil-portrait of himself. The Sub-Committee on Corporations of the State Board of Equalization met again yesteray, burnothing was done. The corporations are cry slow in answering the circulars sent out some

Gays ago.

In the mention of the sale by Philip Goldman of his boot and shoe business it was stated that the purchaser, Henry Metz, was his prother-in-law. This was incorrect, the two not being related in any way.

The temperature yesterday, as observed Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribunz ilding), was at 8 a. m. . 68 degrees; 10 a. m., ; 12 m., 74; 3 p. m., 75; 8 p. m., 71. Baromer at 8 a. m., 29.50; 8 p. m., 29.51. Rosie Fontano, 3 years of age, yesterday fell ont of a second-story window at No. 75 Illinois street, and was slightly injured. James Parlett, of No. 196 North Halated street, was run over and badly injured by a wagon at the corner of Wells and Superior streets.

A painter, name unknown, fell through the rouf of the Exhibition booth, occupied by J. S. Basset & Co.. gas-faxures, at the Exposition yesterday afternoon. He descended through a distance of ten feet, striking on his shoulder and breaking the flooring, but escaped with slight in-

One George Moxean, proprietor of a small general store at LaGrange, has turned up missing, and thousand-tongued rumor asserts that George has gone away for reasons. But, as he was pecuairally embarrassed, there appears to be no solid ground for the insimuation tat he feared arrest in connection with the Clark murder.

The many friends of Mr. Thomas The many friends of Mr. Thomas R. Clark, one of the old residents of this city, will be pained to hear of his death, which occurred at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the Billings House, on West Jackson street, after an allness of a few hours. He came to this city from Dayton, O., in 1852; and became a coal merchant, in which business he remained until 1870, when he retired from active life. He was a prominent member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was highly extremed by all who knew him. The fineral will take place at the Billings House this afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was 78 years of age.

A speceial meeting of the West Town Board was held last night, Justice Matson in the chair. There were present besides the Chairman, Jastices Ingersoli, Sheridan, and Saliebury, and Sapervisor Gurney. The Board allowed Mr. Brenan, the Assessor, \$1,000 on account. The per diem of the Justices was andited, and the lifeart adjourned to meet one week from to-night. loard adjourned to meet one week from to-night. The Town Clerk has over 400 county orders for judges and clerks at the last election, which are now use, and parties interested should call and receive the amount of their orders.

The Illinois Civil Engineers' Club held a The Himors Civil Engineers Club held a regainst meeting in their rooms in the Atbenaum Building yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. H. Frost occupied the chair in the absence of the President. Mr. T. J. Nicholis, of Springfield. Ill., read a paper on "The Improvement of Prairie Roads and Streets." The paper provoked considerable discussion, many of the members claiming that no improvement in country roads could be made until the farmers could be induced to co-operate. The Club then proceeded to the election of officers, and the present incambents were unanimously re-

elected. The question of a cinb dibrary and a paper on the metric system, were made the special order for the metric system, were made the special order for the next regular meeting.

A meeting of the Chicago Yacht Club was held last evening at the Sherman House to arrange the preliminaries for the forthcoming regatta. Owing to the absence of Mr. Munger the programmes could not be distributed but the badges were given out, and several members of the Club took tiekets for disposal among their friends. Capt. John Farrow. Chairman of the Regatta Committee, said that he had received fifteen entries for the yacht race, and expected at least five more. The tub race and yach race entries had not alied, and there were pienty of vacancies for atablitious youths in search of a ducking. All entries must be given in by Thursday non at the latest; the numbers would be distributed on the morning preceding the races, and the prizes would be awarded Thessay evening at the Sherman House. The the tening then adjourned.

The theatrical managers had reason to feel glad iast eveninz. For the first time after a prolonged period of stagnation and want of fluency in fact, overworked. There were more people coming to 'the hails, the halls of dazzling light" than the dazzling halls could accommodate, and for once at least in the history of the present season it can be recorded as an honest fact that people were turned away. This was owing, of course, to the excellence of the several entertainments presented, and not to the accidental circumstance that the town was over.

well what to do with their time. There was not much discrimination shown in the selection of entertainment. Those who could not find a seat at the "Folly" show went to the one next to it, or stumbled round to "Humpty Dumpty," or "Colonel Sellers," or "Ditiomacy." At any rate they were all full to the brin, and it is quite likely that our theatrical managers, like our restaurant-keepers, are likely to reap a fine harvest out of the present season of festivity.

tics and faith were wandering from place to place on Milwaukee avenue last evening looking where they could assemble. They were penniless, and their appearance not being the best, it was with considerable difficulty that they found shelter and place to counsel with one another. It was not until half-past 9 o'clock that they seenred a hall, and, once in it, they called themselves the Fifth place to counsel with one another. It was not until half-past 9 o'clock that they secured a half, and, once in it, they called themselves the Fifth Senatorial Convention, and set about the work they had laid out, which was to nominate a candidate for State Senator and a candidate for Representative. After considerable parleying, and going through every conceivable formality in organizing, one Z. H. Bowles was selected as Chairman. He announced the first business to be to mominate a candidate for Congress, but some one corrected him, and he slid into his seat to give a delegate from the Seventeenth Ward a chance to move that a "foreman" be appointed for each ward delegation. The "foremen" were appointed, but for what purpose was not known, and then the intelligent Chairman called for nominations for Senator. Several were nominated, but they all declined except a young man named Thomas Gill, of the Seventeenth Ward,—a coboler by profession,—who had the honor showered on him by acciamation. For Representative, Benjamin W. Goodhue, of the Thirteenth Ward, was nominated by acciamation, and the farree ended with long-drawn asseches.

Paul Huertes, of Grosse Point, was held in \$500 bail by Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for

Officer Shumaker returned from New York yesterday with John Misl, who is wanted for steal-ing a shawl from Mrs. Meyer, of No. 94 Wieland street, he having jumped his ball a week or so

Officer Victor Schumacher last evening returned home from New York having in charge a street vendor named John Meissel, who is wanted for jumping a bond furnished by Theodore Hochkirch for his appearance in the Criminial Court upon a charge of larceny.

The architect, Lang, who was arrested Monday night by Detective Osterman on the charge of robbing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Day, of \$5,000 in bonds, was released from the Armory yesterday on giving \$7.000 bail. He will have a hearing before Justice Summerfield this morning. hearing before Justice Summerfield this morning.

Arrests: Thomas Grace, larceny of a bundle and a valise from Lorenz G. Dorpal, a passenger on the Burlington Railroad; George Ober, charged with embezzlement from Dr. O. C. Williams, of Muskegon, Mich., concerning the particulars of which the officer who made the arrest knows nothing; James Howard, who two years ago stole \$200 from his employer, A. J. Bolisch, of Lansing, Mich.; Jerome Bliss, an insane person, who has been making all sorts of dire threats against his friends.

Either the victims who yesterday fell press

insane person, who has been making all sorts of dire threats against his friends.

Either the victims who yesterday fell prey to the confidence operator and the pickpockets had a reluciance to make known their losses at police headquarters, or else there was very little thieving done in the crowded streets. The latter theory hardly holds good, for seldom are so many there seen in town as were ween working among the crowd yesterday. The complaints at headquarters include the loss of a watch and chain by by George M. How, issue, a pocketbook containing \$5 and some notes, by John M. Groeble, of No. 12? Third avenue; \$7 cash, by Theodore Lange, reporter; and a watch and chain, oy a gentleman named Stone. The Central-Station detectives worked about in the crowd, and succeeded in bringing in one good pickpocket, and a small army of "sith-wipe lastirs," Detective Gailagher brought in a little fellow named Michael Flynn, who had twenty-five handkerchiefs of all descriptions. Detective White brought in John Kelley; Scott and Flynn brought in James Logan, Thomas Kelley, and Feter Lawler; Detective Watson brought in while had been and once med John Kelley; Scott and Flynn brought in James Logan, Thomas Kelley, and Feter Lawler; Detective Watson brought in William Burns; Shea and Kealing brought in three had once named John Kelley; The latter, a very slick-looking chap, claims to hail from Havans, Chab. To-day will doubtless bring a number of reports of stoleu property to police headquarters.

Valuante FagorEntry Recovers.

ry last evening in the saloon of M. A. O'Keefe, No. 114 Harrison street, it having been shipped to ''P'. W.," in his care, from Milwaukee. The initials represent Albert Winters, —at least he is the one who sent the articles to this city, there being five packages, the first one arriving in February and the last about two weeks ago. He was in the employ of O. L. Rosenberg & Co., jewelers, No. 100 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, and has been systematically robbing them without their knowledge for at least nine months. Winters came to Chicago last Saturday on an excursion train. Before his departure, he had taken two watches, which he gave to a man named Kelly to sell. While Kelly was trying to get rid of them, he was picked up by a policeman and locked np. He ''squealed' 'on Winters, and Chief Kennedy came here to arrest him. In this, however, he was unsuccessful. Monday might he received a telegram from Milwaukee stating that Winters had been caught there as he was getting off the train. It seems that, on his arrival in Chicago, Winters left a tin box with O'Keefe for safe-keeping, and his object in returning to Milwaukee was to get some jewelry which he had stowed away in his trunk at home. Kennedy accordingly went to Milwaukee yesterday morning. When in the cell, Winters wrote a letter to O'Keefe asking him to ship the packages back to Milwaukee. Mr. Rosencrans came to this city with the letter and, in company with Flynn and Scott, went to O'Keefe's place, and there found five boxes, packed full of jewelry, behind his bar. O'Keefe said he was ignorant of their contents, and it is the impression of the detectives that he told the truth. Winters at one time kept a news-stand on Harrison street near by the saloon, and he and O'Keefe were acquainted, and the latter shlowed him to send the boxes to him out of friendship. The jewelry was taken to the Central Station, and Mr. Rosencrans rapidly estimated its value at \$4,500. A telegram from Milwaukee for good within a week. His peculations were conducted in a very quiet

THE TOURNAMENT.

THE FIRST DAY. The Firemen's Tournament will begin this morning at Dexter Park. This day will be devoted to volunteer hose companies, when the following prizes will be contended for: The company mak-ing the best average time in two running tests ing the best average time in two running tests shall be entitled to the National Champion belt and a two-wheeled hose carriage, nickel-plated, presented by the Caswell Improved Coupling Company, of Chicago. The company securing the belt shall retain the same until the next National Tournament, provided said tournament is held within the next three years. In accordance with the rules of the Hinois State Firemen's Association. the company winning the champion hip belt three times in succession, shall became the sole owners of the same. In addition to the foregoing inducements, the following cash prizes will be offered, viz.: National, first prize, \$500; second prize, \$300; third prize, \$150. State, first prize, \$200, and championship belt, also, 17th combed fire hat, presented by Messrs. Anderson & Jones, of New York City; second prize, \$100; third prize, \$75. shall retain the same until the next National Tour-

of New York City; second prize, \$100, third prize \$75.

It had been expected up to last night that it would be formaily opened by the President but the change in his programme which takes him to Beloit made it impossible for him to keep his engagement. But even though he may not be present, there need be no fear of a small attendance. The fremen, as they marched through the streets yesterday in the procession, made so favorable at impression that thousands will doubtless through the park to-day for the purpose of witnessing the novel and interesting exhibition in which the take part.

novel and interesting exhibition in which they take part.

The contest of the bands and drum-corps will take place from 2 to 5 p.m. each day on the grounds at Dexter Park, and not in the city.

In addition to the companies and prominent firemen aiready registered, the following were reported yesterday:

Rescue Hose, No. 2, and Relief Hook-and-Ladder, No. 1; Mendota Chemical, Mendota, Ill.; Hope Hose Company, No. 1, Mansfeld, O.; Bates' Hose Company, Denver, Col.; Salvage Corps, St. Louis; Friend Barnes Hose, Burlington, Vt.

couplines cover at least four threads, and that the washer in the pipe shall occupy at least one thread. His motion was carried.

The Executive Committee was requested to meet at Dexter Park this morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

A motion that all hose-carts participating in today's races be weighed before the runs was carried. Then a discussion arose regarding the steam fire engines should run a mile, but this view was vigorously opposed by Marshal Benner. Mr. Chase has brought up from Bloomington one of the finest teams in the State with his engine, and naturally wanted the benefit that would scerue from their use. The matter was finally decided to be out of order by the Chair.

By invitation of the Association, Col. Clifford Thompson, of New York, editor of the National Fireman's Journal, will repeat this evening at 9 p. m., before the Association and those interested, his address upon "The Literature of the Fire Service." This address was written for and delivered before the New York Association at Ithaca on the 20th uit. where it was voted a most interesting and instructive paper.

The National Fireman's Journal of New York was made the official organ of the Association.

A discussion arose regarding the free admission to the tournament of firemen not in uniform, and Marshal Benner said that the rule that no person without uniform should be admitted would be enforced. Marshal Williams of Galesburg, thereupon suid that twenty-five of his men had not brought their uniforms with them, and he should withdraw from the tournament.

A motion that the annual election of officers take place Thursday evening at 8 o'clock was carried.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Norton, Paige, and Thompson, was appointed to investigate the condition of firemen in Southern cities where the yellow fever was raging and report at this evening's meeting of the Association.

The meeting then adjourned until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

this evening.
THE OFFICERS OF THE DIFFERENT ORGANIZA-THE OFFICERS OF THE DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS
attending the Firemen's Tournament in the city, met yesterday afternoon, 4 o'clock, at the house of Engine Company No. 13, for the purpose of talking over matters connected with the fournament. Marshal Benner addressed those present at some length, saying that upon them depended the success or failure of the extinction about to be given. He hoped the officers would control the action of their men during the meeting. Messrs. McBrde and Smith, of the Chicago Volunteer Association, made some interesting remarks on the subject of the old volunteer service in this city, Mr. Smith narrating many interesting incidents of the old volunteer assistant Marshal Sweenis followed with experiences of the trouoles and straits to which the volunteer service was subjected, and praised the services of the old volunteer department in unmensured terms. On motion of Secretary Christic, the members of the Volunteer Benevolent Firemen's Association were invited to participate in the meetings each evening. After remarks by Chief Cromwell, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and Chief Pauge, of Joliet, the meeting adjourned.

O.-F. B. S. NO MENTION OF HURST.

The fifth annual meeting or the Odd-Fellows' Benevolent Society was held yesterday at No. 112 Randolph street, H. F. Holcomb in the chair, and A. G. Lull Secretary.

The President submitted his report, reviewing the work of the year, making no reference, how-ever, to the defaication of S. L. Hurst, the late

Secretary. He recommended various change in the by-laws, and the report was accepted. The Auditing Committee reported that they had examined the accounts of the various officers, and The Auditing Committee reported that they had examined the accounts of the various officers, and found that the late Secretary, S. L. Hurst, had appropriated \$4,384.76 of the Society's money to his own use. The Committee, in conclusion, stated that they had found that John P. Fose, the Tressurer, had acted as a mere figure-head, and at no time had he been in possession of any of the funds of the Society, and that the reports previously received from him had really been made by the defaulting Secretary. The Committee did not believe that the Tressurer had been benefited by his conduct, yet insisted that he was equally liable with the Secretary to the Society, as he had been very derelict in performing his duties.

Some discussion was provoked by the report, in which it was sought to censure the Auditing Committee for not discovering the defalcation at an earlier day.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Barnum, defended the action of the Committee, arging that it was impossible to have discovered the robbery sooner.

Medical Director was fixed at 50 cents per application passed on.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. T. Holcomb; Vice-Presidents, John L. Barnum and J. P. Morast; Secretary, A. G. Lull; Treasurer. Joseph Waldhauser;
Medical Director, F. M. Wilder; Advisors, Drs.
G. Fischer and H. A. Phillips; Auditing Committee, V. Gerardin, J. P. Morast, F. G. Kruger,
R. Beer, and P. Mass; fixecutive Committee, S.
Muir, A. Imhoff, J. P. Foes, J. L. Barnum, A.
G. Lull, and H. F. Holcomb.

After the transaction of some further business

THE POST-OFFICE.

BUSINESS FOR AUGUST. The report of the Chicago Post-Office for last month shows that the receipts were; From sales postage-stamps and postal-cards, \$54,737; stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$21, 664; total, \$76, 402. Postage collected on second

class matter, \$7,482.

The report of mail matter delivered and collected by the letter-carriers for the month is as follows: Carriers employed, 158; delivery trips daily, 452; collection trips daily, 414; registered daily, 452; collection trips daily, 414; registered letters delivered, 13, 302; mail letters delivered, 24, 4079; local letters delivered, 253, 123; local postal-cards delivered, 224, 4079; local letters delivered, 250, 123; local postal-cards delivered, 226, 125; newspapers, etc., delivered, 501, 472; letters returned to the office, 4, 824; letters cellected, 182, 476; postal-cards collected, 474, 201; newspapers, etc., collected, 655, 333; total postage on matter put in the office for local delivery either by carrier or the office, \$10, 839.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees met Monday, the full

The name of Babetta street was changed to Sem-The Clerk reported having placed in the Town Collector's hands for collection Special Assess ments No. 85, for improvement of Sulzer street from Lincoln avenue to Wolcott street, and No. 86, for laying water-pipe in Ashland and Leland ave-nues, from Sunnyside avenue to the Green Bay nues, from Sunnyside avenue to the Green Bay road.
William Temple was appointed overseer of waterpipe laying on ochaif of the town, the laying of said pipe being now under contract.
After auditing a large amount of bills, which was the brincipal business of the meeting, the Board attourned.

. THE COURTS.

New Rules Adopted-Record of Judgments Suits, Etc.

The following new rules have just been adopted y the chancery Judges of the Circuit and Superi Courts, and go into force immediately:

It is ordered that the following six rules be observed in the chancery practice of this Court, and that they take the place of any rule or rules now existing and conflicting with the same. The said rules shall be in force from and after the September term, 1878, of this Court:

1. Contested motions shall be heard Monday of

each week; provided, that in cases of emergency such motions may be heard at any time. 2. On Saturday of each week default causes shall before the commencement of the term, and appear

ance in writing before default has been filed, the respective parties entering such appearance shall thereby, without any order, have twenty days thereby, without any order, have twenty days from the first day of the appearance term within which to except, plead, answer, or demur.

4. When tae service is by publication, and in time for any term, the appearance in writing filed before default shall entitle the respective parties entering such appearance until the third day of succeeding term within which to except, plead, answer, or demur.

5. On and after the turd day of each term, defaults may be entered as to such defendents as have

faults may be entered as to such defendants as have been served in due time and have filed no appear-ance in writing.

6. When any chancery cause is at issue, upon notice and motion of either party the cause may be

6. When any chancery cause is at issue, upon notice and motion of either party the cause may be biased on the trial calendar. The causes on such calendar shall be called and tried on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week. As many as four causes may be tried on each of said days, and they shall appear on the calendar in the order of the notice and motion.

THE STOW WOODEN-BLOCK PAYEMENT.
James B. Smith filed a bill yesterday against Henry M. Stow to test the validity of the Stow wooden-block pavement. He states that he is a contractor engaged in the business of paving public streets with wooden pavements after such pavement had been ordered by the city, but always under the direction of the city, and subject to its approval. There are many streets that need paving, and the city has adopted as one desirable form of pavement that made of round wooden blocks, laid on a board foundation, and having the paving, and the city has adobted as one desirable form of pavement that made of round wooden blocks, laid on a board foundation, and having the interstices filled in with gravel and tar, it being more durable than that made from rectangular pine blocks. This kind of pavement is public property, and not covered by any patient, it being an invention as old as 1840. The defendant, lienry M. Stow, claims to be the owner of a patent for any pavement made of round or partly round and partly split blocks laid on a board foundation and t.p-dressed with sand or an asphalt or concrete composition, but complainant charges Stowls patent is only for a specific pavement made of both round and split blocks, that Stow knows his patent is not good, and carefully avoid having its validity tested in a court of law, but uses his sapposed trights oppressively and fradulently by intiminating all property-owners who desire to use the round-block pavement. Complainant has made contracts for paving Halsted street between Randolph and Madison streets with round-block pavement, but Stow has sent around circulars to the property-owners warning them that they were liable for infringement or his patent, and that he would hold them responsible. Smith, in consequence, was obliged to give a bond of indemnity before he was allowed to grocced with his work. A part of West Madison street, between the river and Halsted street, is also to be paved, out, by reason of similar circulars, the owners have been terrified so as to hesitate giving compision the contract. The latter, therefore, asks that Stow may be prevented from sending such circulars are claiming such exclusive rights until his patent has oeen declared valid by some court of competent jurisdiction.

The Connecticul Mutual Life-insurance Company filed a bil yesterday against Roswell C. Mersereau, Aurusta E. Barnet, J. A. Ellis, P. M. Kent and wife, and Noah Barnes, to foreclose a mortsage for \$7.000 on the S. ½ of the S. ½ of the W. ½ of Out-Lot 12, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of t

wenne, octween Iwenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

Whittlesey & Peters filed four bills against Alpheus Dean, John A. Colby and Jacob C. Writz, John C. Fielos, and Simon Zimmerman, to restrain them from infringing a patent for an improvement in bedstead frames, issued Nov. 30, 1869, to the Woven-Wire Mattress Company.

BANKRUPICY.

A composition of 10 per cent was declared in the case of Alexander A. Ulirich, payable one-half in two months and one-half in four months, secured by notes bearing 6 per cent interest, and guaranteeu by Henry Schuctz, F. Fishback, and Charles Puschick.

In the case of Louis C. Daspicks a first divided Puschick.
In the case of Louis C. Daemicke a first dividend of 75 per cent was deciared. The bankrupt some time ago offered to settle at 40 per cent, but the creditors wouldn't have it. Mr. R. E. Jenkins is

creditors wouldn't have it. Mr. R. E. Jenkins is the Assignee.

A composition meeting will be held at 10 a. m. to-day in the case of Lippman Rubens et al. and in that of Nathan W. Terchneau.

CIRCUIT COURT.

James Steele filed a bill against William H. Rohrer. Charles E., Albert J., Ellen E., and Alice A. Rohrer, and Obadish Huse. to foreciose a trusteed for \$3, 100 on Lot 16, Block 4, in Union Addition to Evanston. deed for \$3, 100 on Lot 16, Block 4, in Union Addition to Evanston.

Lincy A. and Emma G. Sherman began a suit in deet for \$2,000 against John N. Kline.

Fred Stafford filed a oil against Harriet T. Colwell, trustee, and the Winthrop Iron Company to foreclose a mortgage llen for \$5,000 on 1,000 shares of the capital stock of the Winthrop Iron Company, standing on the books to the credit of Mrs. Colwell as trustee.

The Chicago Stamping Company filed a bill against Seth K. and Mary E. Evans and others to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,209,31 or Lots 37,33,39, and 40 and 41, Deller's Sundivision of Sec. 7,39, 14.

39, and 30 and 7, 39, 14.
W. T. Rockwood sued L. C. Huttington for \$1,000. The same party sued B. F. Fockwell for a like amount.

THE CALL. THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT - Motions.

JUDGE GARY-341, 342, 346 to 350, 352, 563, 356, 337, and 352 to 368, inclusive. No. 333, De Per vs. Downey, or trial.

JUDGE JAMESON-2, 15, 48, 13, 21, 22, 34, 29, 30, 32 to 38, 41 to 43. No. 3, 438, A. Cobleigh vs. Longley, on JUDGE MOORE-5, 7, 8.
JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFRISIONS—Field Benedict & Co. vs. Joel E. Field 81, 298.40.

JUDIUR GARY—F. M. Krause vs. R. P. Derickson: verdict. \$200.—C. E. Thickson et al. vs. T. Jamieson. J. S. Lazeli et al. vs. T. Jamieson. J. S. Siddali, and Gilbert Thayer, \$735.60 THE MODEL COFFEE-HOUSE The American Band, of Mansfleid, Q. one of the best of the visiting bands, gave a servided yesterday afternoon to Mr. Whitney, propertor of the Model Coffee-House and Restaurant, at No. 36 Adams street, and, being hospitably isvited to step inside, did ample justice to a first class meal provided on the same of the moment by the recognition.

WELCOME.

Continued from Fifth Page.

mother, a wail from the infant, and a general stir-ring about of those in the immediate vicinity of the catastrophe, which invariably resulted in discov-ering the lost heir about three feet from the party who was looking for it.

By some arrangement, the wisdom of which it is catastrophe, which invariably resulted in discovering the lost heir about three feet from the party who was looking for it.

By some arrangement, the wisdom of which it is difficult to perceive, the apparatuses and engines of the Chicago Fire Department, which were to bring up the rear of the procession, did not get around until about helf an hour after they should have been there, and finally came down State street when that thoroughfare was crowded to its utmost capacity. The horses were snorting, the bhows on the engines and hose-carts acted as if they knew it was their day to be on lop, and were determined to make the most of it. It was not an easy matter to navigate a string of free-engines, hose-carts, and hook-and-ladder trucks through such a crowd without any accident or disturbance, but it was successfully done: and the boys received hearty rounds of cheers from the spectators as they passed by, showing that, however much the companies from the outside cities and towns might be applicated, he bulk of the shouling was to be reserved for the homeitalent. In spite of the efforts of the police, ably seconded by the large number of zealous spectators who are aiways anxious to distinguish themselves on public occasions like that of yesterday, it was exceedingly difficuit to keep the street in anything like passable shape before the procession started, although of course after it was once fairly in motion there was no trouble, as even the most eager crowd of sight-seers will naturally get out of the way of several bundred prancing horses, backed up by any amount of fire-engines, steam and otherwise, the whole being backed up by two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, a battery of artillery, and a Galling gun.

As 11 o'clock drew near and the fateful hour when Matt Benner and his bosts were to parade was at hand, a solitary horseman was seen to ascend to the back of his careworn steed and bowl gently down state street oefore the soft breeze that was blowing from the direction of the crib. He was covered wit

answer, but rooe solemnly away into the mass of engines and hose-carts at Peck court and State street, and was seen no more.

It is some time since there has been a procession of such magnitude here, and it was really an inspiring sight to witness the enthusiasm everywhere oestowed upon the boys. Flags and bannerets fluttered from the housetops, and the cheerful note of welcome from thousands of voices mingled pleasantly with the sonorous strains of the brase bands and the throbbing sounds of the drums. And, as the gay procession wended its way from one street to another, it was a sight to see the immediate evacuation of doorsteps and windows, and the flow of the vast stream to the next point of view. Dearborn street was emptied in five minutes, and the throng scattered aimlessly here and there until a later hour, when the human tide would swell up again toward some other thoroughfare. And thus the long hours of a warm summer day were consumed until people began to experience the natural effect of being out without umbrelias, and to go home in crowded cars feeling that fire-tournaments and visits of Presidents were things devised by an unmerciful Providence for the purpose of giving everybody a headache.

The procession followed with rare closeness the line of march laid down for it, along Dearborn, Lake, Clark, Chio, Wells, Kinzie, Clunton, Lake, Desplaines, Adams, Market, Monroe, Clark, Van

Long before the procession moved, every street approaching the line of march was blockaded with teams, so that it was a literal impossibility for a person to get through on horseback; but beyond the taking off of a carriage-wheel now and then, no serious accident was noticed. As the procession passed along Dearborn street.

As the procession passed along Dearborn street, a temporary halt was made just as the President's carriage was opposite The Tribuxe Building, during which time his Excellency availed himself of the opportunity of viewing the architectural peauties of the structure. With head uncovered he stood upright in his carriage, clinging to the hand of Mr. George M. How to steady himself, and hand of Mr. George M. How to steady himself, and gazed fixedly upon the brown stone front, with its many windows diled with ladies and gentlemen, all swinging their hats and waving their handkerchiefs; and he was all unmindful of the remarks made about him, some of which were really laughable. For instance, a broad-gauged woman asked her husband, an old gentleman with a supercilious, self-safficient aspect, which of the three men in the carriage was President. "Any fool ought to know that," was the contemptuous answer, "of course it's the man with the white hat," meaning George M. How. Hereafter, when the good old lady entertains her friends in her country home, she will paralyze her admiring listeners by communicating to them that she has beheld the President of the United States with her own eyes, and at short range, and will drive all doubt from their minds by describing him as an undersized man, with a white hat, a cut-away coat, a full beard, and a pleasant face.

White Mr. Hages was surveying the outside of

While Mr. Hayes was surveying the outside of

This Trainunk office, another meident transpired which was not altogether complimentary to nimself. An frishwopan who has would harder to get through the crowd than she would have done to accomplish a day's washing, and had stood for some hours in her position, asked a reporter. "Which of them three is the President" The scribe told her that it was the gentleman standing up in the vehicle. A look of emphatic disgast spread rapidly over her teatures, which was made annihilated by the following: "Yez don't mane tew teil me that is the Prisident of this country, does yez,—that average-lookin's pappeen? Sare an it's a shiff ye're givin' us." She had evidently expected to see the President of the United States decked out in all the gorgeous trangings of an Oriental Princes, or a Brigadier-General of militia, with a face something like Bea Butler's or "Boss" Tweet's. She said she had betterlooking friends of her own, and started for home a dienpointed woman.

The President and his escort broke out of the line of procession on Desplaines street, and were driven rapidly across the Lake street tridge, in Market street to Adams, and to the Grand Pacific. where dinner was served. His Excellency was easily distinguished along the the route of and homors were rendered with military precision. Three representatives of Brugeport, who doubless voted early and often for littles, took off their hats and gave three cheers. As Messrs. Hayes, Cullom, and trow were entering the hotel by the private entrance, they were headed off by a wayfaring man in a well-oiled suit of clothes, who insisted upon shaking hands with each member of the trio, with his hat under his arm. As they passed on, he looked at his hand, them kiesed and blessedit. He said he didn't exactly know which was the President, Mr. Hayes, Gov. Cullom, or George M. How. But, as most of the people of the with his hands was about being a condition, and hours the would shake hands with all three to be sure.

The first rest was made in the procession on Clinton street, of ab

tenanced by the self-defendant, whose "Irish" was up na minute. A fight seemed inevitable, but it was finally compromised.

An old lady in a black gown and gold spectacles was pitched headiong from the dizzy neight, and fell into the ample arms of a lager-beer vender. She then wanted to get out, but no opportunity was afforded. A little weazen-faced old man was induced to make a tack dive from the summir, but he was caught by the crowd below, and was not hurt. Upon regaining his feet, he at once commenced searching his pockets to see if he had lost anything.

As toe drum-corps of the First and Second Regiments passed in front of the grand stand each executed the name of "liayes" by evolutions, which performances were highly appreciated by those who saw and understood them.

After the procession had passed, a high-spirited horse, attacnet to a two-seated wagon in worth there was no person except the driver, broke his traces, turned quickly, throwing the occupant out at the corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, and dashed into the Sixth Battnilon, standing at a parade rest. The only damage done was to knock the wind out of Frivate W. B. Smith, of Company A, and make a lively scattering among the crowd.

every point almost along the route must have pleased him exceedingly. His carriage was in the lead by itself, and behind the other carriages hame a double file. Such a dense mass of people was never seen outside of New York City, and there upon very rare occasions. Every available space was occupied all along the route. How people could be so closely huddled together and not be crushed seemed a mystery to those in the carriages. Every window in the line was occupied, and the majority of the buildings were decorated with flags. Through all the long weary march along Wabash avenue, south to Peck court, then west to State, and north on State to Monroe street, the President enjoyed the scenes immensely. He bowed and bowed again to the people as they cheered, and the happy portion of it seemed to be that the reception was in no sense partisan—it was doing honor by the people to the President of the United States. The President went along the route of procession to Madison and Desplaines sireets, where the entire Presidential party and citizens' escort filed out of ranks. The President was driven to the hotel to take a brief rest, and the rest of the party were taken to the Exposition Building and assigned places upon the President's balcony.

Building and assigned places upon the President's balcony.
Incidents along the line of the procession were quite numerous. For instance, the Orderly of President Hayes lost his pocketbook, and he is minus \$25 or \$30. Thieves are no respecters of persons. They took George M. How's gold watch, valued at some \$300, and took Maj. Hawk's gold watch and chain, valued at some \$400.

At the corner of Ohio and North Laxalle streets the horses of one carriage became a little unmanageable and caused a panic among the crowd along the sidewalk, and a number of persons were knocked down. One woman with an infant in her arms was knocked down into the gutter and quite seriously bruised. The carriage only contained several members of Gen. Ducat's staff. At the corner of Lake and Desplaines streets a drunken woman caused considerable amusement by shouting at the persons in the carriages. There was considerable grumbling at lack of room, but, take it all in all, everywhere the crowd showed itself good-natured, and where there were no police to disturb them there was no trouble whatever. THE EVENING RECEPTION.

Dusk had scarcely begun to settle over the city, and only a few street-lamps had commenced to give forth a pale, uncertain ray, when long processions of people took up their line of march by discuss extentions and the Grand Paris. liverse reutes towards the Grand Pacific Hotel. t had been announced that the President would It had been announced that the President would hold a reception there in the evening, and who could forego the sweet and proud experience of shaking hands with the chief official of the nation? In that blissful thought all partisan feelings, social, religious, and political distinctions were sunk, and fair maidens, stately matrons, and young and old fair maideus, stately matrons, and young and old men flocked to the common shrine. Probably a majority of the pilgrims were people from the country and neighboring towns, who, having come in to attend the tournament, found no better, certainly no cheaper manner of spending the evening. Deducting om the 25,000 visitors from abroad the large at the various theatres, or to noisily disport them-selves in the beer gardens and other resorts about the city, there were still many thousand whose evening would have hung heavily upon their hands had it not been for the Presidential reception.
On the ground of it being a cheap popular amusement, therefore, the affair may be considered as a godsend to the strandered and the considered as a godsend to the strandered the considered as a godsend to the strandered the considered the cons sidered as a godsend to the stran-gers. Add to these people the thousands of Chicago residents who were also interested in the Presidential party, and it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the number who made up the seemingly endless crowd that surged into the many and spacious portals of the hotel from 7 o'clock in the evening until after 10.

hotel from 7 o'clock in the evening until after 10. The gaylv accoutered clerks behind the marble counters stared in amazement and perplexity at this numan rush and roar. They could not understand this invasion which sweet past them without so much as noticing their august presence, or without even begging of them for fourth-story rooms at the lowest possible rates, and to be called promptly at 7 in the morning. Occasionally one of them would involuntarily stretch out his hand as if to reach for an imaginary carpetbag, apparently with the intention of storing it away in the vault as security for board, and sometimes one would spraad the hotel register alluringly open with its face to the public,—an unheard of innovation,—as if to catch a waif out of the great sea that was flowing up to high tide on the parlor floor.

great sea that was nowing up to high tide on the parlor floor.

The reception was expected to commence shortly after 7 o'clock, but there was evidently a breax in the programme somewhere, for the Mexican and Union Veterans were standing in line a full hour before being received. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes went riding in the early evening, and did not return until late; consequently a late dinner, which was served in Parlor 1 at 7 o'clock, continuing for an hour. At this dinner-table were seared President and Mrs. Hayes, William H. Smith, daughter Allie, and Miss Kay, Judge and Mrs. T. C. Jones, of Ohro; George M. How, Chairman of the Reception Committee; L. Z. Leiter, George Armour, O. S. A. Sprague, Franklin MacVeagh, John V. Farwell, Gov. Calloin, and the two sons of the President, — Webo and Rutherford. Sprague, Franklin MacVeagh, John V. Farwell, Gov. Cullom, and the two sons of the President,—Webb and Ratherford.

In the meantime the crowd began to surge in, filling the parlors and the main hall so that it was impossible to make an opening through the dense mass—of human flesh, packed like sardines in a box, John B. Drake said that he had given many a reception in his day, including

strate for i.em. Grant, but never before and he seem such a sight. They poured in unit there seemed to be no end to the procession. It had been intended that Mr. and Mrs. Hayes should receive together in the parlors, but when the mob (for such it proved to be before the evening was overisched in and deliberately took possession of concentration. It was deemed inadvisable to distub those who had already become lodged, and accordingly the idea of Mrs. Haves holding a public reception was aoandoned for the time being, though she was given a private parlor, into which a favored few, acquaintiance before, were ushered. The room had been tastefully fitted up and decorated for its occupant. A huge bed of the choicest flowers covered a large centre-table, and upon this was a card, modestly explaining that the floral tribute was presented ov the Lincoln Park Commissioners. Directly before the faobe and the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties. The continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties. Directly before the faobe and the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties. Directly before the faobe and the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties. Directly before the faobe and properties of the continuous properties. Directly before the faobe and fact the fashion of the old dagnarrotype pictures of the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties of the continuous properties. Her manner was hearty and genial. She was receiving in the way did and which quite charmed those who called to pay her incir respects. Her manner was hearty and genial. She was receiving in the way did and which quite charmed those who called to pay her incir respects. Her manner was hearty and genial. She was received to the she will be propertied to pay her incir respects. Her manner was hearty and genial. She was proposed to the contin

this motiev throng who came as gentlemen and ladies and did not forget to acquit themselves as such. There was Judge Bangs and daushter Neille, who were the first to greet the President after the veterans; Col. Jackson and lady; the Hon. and Mrs. N. B. Judg; Gen, and Mrs. Crafts. J. Wright, the former a grandson of Maj. Gen. Crafts. of Revolutionary fame, and a graduate with Jeff Davis in the class of 28; Judge Morse, of Alabama; Attorney-General Devins, Gen. and Mrs. S. B. Sherer, Jacqes Royer, Mr. and Mrs. B. Loenthall, R. P. Derickson, the Hon. Carter H. Harrisen and daughter, Col. A. N. Waterman, the Rev. Robert Patterson, the Rev. J. G. Perry, Judge Couch, the Hon. Moses Wentworth, Col. and Mrs. E. D. Swain, Gen. and Mrs. Chetlains, the Hon. J. Y. Scammon, and thousands of others.

J. G. Perry, Judge Couch, the Hon. Moses Wentworth, Cof. and Mrs. E. D. Swains. Gen. and Mrs. Chetlains, the Hon. J. Y. Scammon, and thousands of others.

THE SCENE ON THE PARLOR FLOOR
was most animated, reaching what might be termed the climat of confusion, between 8:30 and 9:30. To fully comprehend the greatness of the jam one should be familiar with the vast possibilities of the hotel for accommodating crowds. There is one broad promenade hall running straight through the middie of the outliding. In other hotels, constructed on moderate principles, this would be simply a wide corridor, but the proprietors of the Grand Pacific, with their usual lavishness, caused this to be so widened as to be in reality a grand apartment. The promenade in fact, has been for several years a favorite place for holding dances, its canacity in that respect being equal, if not superior, to the best dancing scademies in the city. In addition to this great space there is a broad corridor proper running around three sides of the building, giving access to all the outside rooms on that floor. This corridor is twelve feet in width and 23 feet long. Both of these promenades were turned into mere receptacles, and all the evening were as full as a bag of potatoes. To say nothing of the bevies of women, mostly boarders at the hotel, who were camped on the stairways, to the discomfort of everybody having occasion to go up or down, there were never less than 3,000 people at one time on this floor, all tending like a mighty stream in one direction. How many fine tollettes were ruined, new hats crushed, laces torn, and dresses ripped, will probably never be revealed before the great judgment-day. Nor would it be the graceful thing to mention the tempers that were aroused in the fair sex, or the mattered ejaculations on the part of their sterner escorts.

A noticeable feature of the scene was the extreme diversity of costume affected by the signiser. An other shall an animativation of the part of their sterner escorts.

A noticeable feature of

them aloft as banners, and occasionally there would be heard the suppressed groan of some individual whose favorite bunnon had been trodden upon. But there were no disturbances, and as a rule good-nature reigned. The exceptions were those who suffered some misfortune as noted above.

Down-stairs in the reading-room under the dome there were some comical sights. The thick throng which moved with eiephantine slowness up to the President vented itself, after the customary hand-shaking, down the comparatively narrow stairway leading down to the reading-room. When safely, though not always soundly, arrived once more upon the lower floor, there was generally an inventory-taking of apparel on the part of the women, which did not always result happily, while, as for the men, too many, alast hastened to take surcease of sorrow in the adjoining bar. while, as for the men, too many, aims: instance to take surcesse of sorrow in the adjoining bar. After the reception proper was at an end, the President went into one of the parlors and chatted as freely and unconcernedly with a few friends astreed there as if he had not spent two hours and a half of that most laborious of all social employments—hand-shaking. On Thursday, Sept. 5, at 9:30 a. m.

DOWN-STAIRS. Down-stairs the crowd and crush was eve greater than in the reception-room, for many who went to the hotel with the intention of making themselves kin with the President by a grasp of the hand became discouraged at the sight of th pushing and the squeezing which seemed to be necessary toward fulfilling their intentions, and so abandoned their idea, loafed around awhile, and departed with the satisfaction of knowing that his Excellency probably was perfectly willing to take the will for the deed. It would of course

be, to a man not used to abstruse mathematical calculations, something like an impossibility to estimate the attendance. A constant stream of visitors poured in as soon as permitted, and even then the Union Veteran Cluo and the Mexican War Veteran Association had been received and "shaken." These organizations formed in the main rotunds of the ground floor. They were about 400 strong, strictly speaking. The Mexican heroes were about thirty in number, and the Veterans made no the rest of the figure. But it does not follow that only 400 persons fell into line with the old soldiers. Any number of beardless vootles, anxious to grafify their curiosity, managed to get Veteran Club badges and out them to their breasts. Many middle-aged men, too, who never saw a camp nor battle-field forced themselves in with the Vets, and went through the ceremony like the rest. Then followed the general populace. The Veteraus thought at one time to escape the crowd by making a detour around the hotel, and coming in again at be, to a man not used to abstruse mathema

to the game," so to speak and would not be fooled.

An observer of human nature might have found some pleasure in watching the various characteristic personages wao called during the evening. The country visitors were very many and interesting to the metropolitan resident. Youtard personages of both sexes formed no inconsiderable part of the throng, and a great many parents wno nave "the smartest and pretiest children" in the world brought their offspring slong with them.

Business-men composed the greatest part of the crowd, and among them there seemed to exist a certain degree of apathy concerning the affair. "I don't care to make the exertion," was a very oit-repeated remark. Whether it be that the men of Chicago are lukewarm in their attentions to their Chief Executive, or that the exerting exercises of the day had worn upon them to such an extent that they were incapable of further attentions, is an unsettled question. It should not be inferred that the number of hand-shakers was not large. It was large-immense. But still, the undequiable fact that the recention was somewhat interred that the number of hand-shagers was no large. It was large—immense. But still, the undeniable fact that the reception was somewhat more subdued than is generally accorded to functionary of so high degree as Fresident of the United States, was frequently commented upon by the visitors. The absence of a serenade was in like manner noticed and snoken of enemated.

THE DEPARTURE. Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon it was ex-pected that the President would this morning go down to Dexter Park for the purpose of formally opening the Firemen's Tournament, and that he would then take the Northwestern train for St. opening the Fremen's Tournament, and that he would then take the Northwestern train for St. Paul, where he would attend the great fair. But, yielding to urgent requests from the citizens of Beloit, he so modified his programme as to allow of his stopping there for a short time. To do this it became necessary to have an earlier hour of leaving, and consequently he departs at 9 o'clock this morning. This makes it impossible for him to go to Dexter Park. It is a determination which was regretted by the President as much as by the citizens of Chicago, but he had been here a day, and various reasons made it almost necessary for him to, stop at Beloit, which entailed a change in the programme. The party will, therefore, go directly from the Pacific to the Northwestern train, on which they will leave the city at 9 o'clock.

Among the Chicagoans who will accompany the President the St. Paul are William Henry Smith, wife, and daughter, J. V. Farwell and wife, C. B. Farwell and wife, and representatives of the leading papers.

CAMPRELL—Sept. 1, 1878, at the residence of Dr Frank Trowbridge, of this city, Dr. Archibaid B. Campoell, Surgeon U. S. A., after several weeks Bluess. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 11 o'clock a. m., a Christ Church, thence by carriage to Oakwood Ceme ters. Philadelphia papers please copy. McGla Wein this city, at her late residence, 93 South Jefferson st. Mary McGraw, beloved wife of John McGraw, aged styears.
Her remains will be taken to St. Patrick's Church, and from thence to Caivary Cemetery by carriages Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock. RHEY-Ou Sunday, Sept. 1, after one year of inten suffering. Della F., wife of E. D. Rhey, aged 24 yea and 11 months.

auffering, Della F., wife of K. D. Riec', aged 24 years and 11 months.

SP AHN—sept. 2. at 8.40, Joseph P. Sunhn. son of Jacob and Margrett Spalin, aged 1 year and 5 months. Funeral Sept. 4. at 2 o'clock p. m., from residence, 276 North Franklin-8.

SHERWIN—Tommy, son of Thomas H. and Eliza Sherwin, aged 3 years 9 months and 21 days, Funeral from parents' residence Thursday morning, Sept. 5. at 11 c'clock a. m.

PEMBERTON—At South Evanston. Sept. 1. Edith Blanche, oldest child of Thomas W. and Sadle H. Pemberton, of diputheria, ared e years.

CLARK—Sept. 3. at 6.a. m., Thomas R. Clark, aged Peneral to-day at 2 o'clock from the Billings House. Carriages to Rosenill.

RUNMER—On board steamer City of Chester, on his way from England, Saturday morning, Aug. 31, John Rumar, Georgia Accountant Fullman's Palace-Carcural Accountant of the Hilmos Central Railroad Company. rai Accountant of the linnois central for the property of the

ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUI will hold their monthly meeting this evening a ochner's Hall. 696 Milwaukee-av. BAIR GOODS. PALMER HOUSE MAIR STORE.
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Extra Large Auction OF BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS

GEO. P. GORE & CO. 68 & 70 Wabash-av. Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 9:30 a. 1 Waen we shall, among other CUSTO MADE GOODS, sell

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF CROCKERY

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AT 11:30 A. M. We shall offer a full line of new Furniture of a

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Thursday, Sept. 5, 9:30 a. Desirable Lines of Seasonable Goods. No Sale Tonday, Sept. 3.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 4, at 9% orbot. REGULAR THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions Furnishing Goods, Etc., THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 9:30 o'clock, at our tion store, 173 & 175 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctions

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China, Crockery, Glassware and Catle 9 casks Double Thick China Ware.
9 casks Double Thick China Ware.
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24 crates American W. G. Crockery.
10 casks Rock and Yellow Ware.
130 bris Giagaware. assorted.
120 acts Table Cutlery.
130 Language and the Chinagest and best amora Goods are the Chinagest and best amora Goods are children.

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DRY GOODS HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING, NOTIC THIS DAY.

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Postponed from Tuesday, on account of grand pu Immense Special Display. Fine and Medium FURNITUR

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Chamber Sets, Parior Suits, Sofas, Lougge Chaire, Bedsteals, Commodes, M. Top and W. T. Bles, Rockets, Excelor Tailes, Mattreses, and Dining Chairs; Axminster, Brussels, and Carpetas; Pier, Mantel and Barrors; Chrose Bookeases, secretaries, Office and Cyl. Decembel Gookeases, secretaries, office and Cyl. Dece

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